Noted Citizen Beaten

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.- The Gulf Informer -.

MOBILE'S LARGEST HOME OWNED NEGRO WEEKLY

VOLUME III | NUMBER 19 | SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1946 | MOBILE, ALABAMA | PRICE FIVE CENTS

General Turns Down Request

MOBILE POLICE BRUTALITY

Colored and white citizens of Old Mobile on the Bay were shocked on last Monday morning when one of their best citizens was clubbed into insensibility by an officer of the law. Negroes in Mobile to my knowlege for the past four years have been kicked, beaten and shot to death rather regularly with absolutely nothing done about it except quite a bit of backyard and street gossip. I for one, have begun to wonder where is the manhood of our Negroes gone. Apparently, appeasement depolings, beseeching, petitions, all to no avail, no nothing seems to matter to our law enforcing department what happens to any Negro, whether he be law abiding or not—the only question is: if the victim is a Negro (they call us Nigger) it's alright. The first thing thought of is "knock h—out of the D—nigger," and the next thing is "O boy I hit me a nigger, etc." Now such philosophy coming from our protectors f law and order seems to me, certainly out of keeping with any of the principles of Democracy whatever trivial a nature. He is now asking his leaders and God, "To whom shall we go." And well might we who are the Ministers of Jesus Christ and leaders of our unfortunate people go to bat and lead our people safely, and sanely out of the misery and the disgraceful predicament of this modern slavery, proscription and domination of small but powerful and unscrupulous bigoted and ignorant oppressor. The decent, intelligent and Christain white people of our city, tho few number could weild a powerful influence upon this situation if they would, but they seemingly powerless like Pilate of Christ's time so far as I can see—only sympathize with us and sit on the side lines and say I think this or that outrage is a shame. I say to them and for them shame! Shame on them, on their Christianity, on their honor, on their integrity as protectors of this great Democracy principle so dearly beloved by Americans. My fellow Negroes, "To whom ment is dead. We do not want any more of it. We want justice. Let's ask for it, let's be persistent. We love Mobile, we want to live here without fear. Look out for a call. Maybe from the Ministers Alliance, be on the alert. I am not speaking for anyone but Rev. J.B.F. Williams, Pastor of Warren Street Methodist. President of The Interdenominational Ministers Alliance.

'WIDOW'S MITE'

NEW YORK—Out of the mail bag at the national NAACP offices came this touching note. It was sealed in an envelope together with a folder containing fifty dimes neatly tucked into even rows. The note read, "Please accept the 'Widow's Mite' to help you in the fight for justice in this democracy." signed E.J. Carmona.

NAACP LAWYERS

AN EDITORIAL
WHO IS NEXT?

"Next," says a barber in any of our dozen or more barber shops. He means next for a haircut, shave or anything which a patron may desire in a regulated shop. "Next Mr. Nigger," says Mr. McFayden's regulated police department for any type of brutality which a trained mind because of bigot enviroments may offer.

Who is next for rape? It only costs a **public-forgetting** plus a dice shooting band and a white face. "Next for murder!" The cost, a bullet. "Next for a beating." This depends upon who you are. An ordinary Negro: the effort; a man who has proven to be an asset to his society for 45 years retired, and past 70 years, perhaps just a tiny but of arrangement before explaining.—nothing more. This is Mobile where Mr. McFayden and his fearful police department who enjoy more than their fair share of Negro-phobia reign. Ask the lady who was raped and was promised pay if she bore a child. Ask Mr. Napoleon Rivers, one of our number one citizens do we speak or write untruthfully. They know! We wonder are we next.

Such a pity that men are want to recede our so-called Christian civilization to a period of the cave men because of a **might-powero**, the lack of love, and traditional **hate** that has no logical reason. But lest we forget: even decency and virtue often take flight when might is on the move. Or, let us say, "white supremacy" on the move.

To all Negroes it says: "Ha! ha!! ha!!!" Where's your **vaunted** presence I should respect? 'Tis a challenge, respect alone must accept—ask Mr. Rivers, you who doubt us. Let us not pretend blind to facts, the Negroes' case in Mobile has become alarmingly critical. We can't retreat from the established facts which Mr. McFayden's men offer.

WHO IS NEXT?

GENERAL BRADLEY TURNS DOWN NAACP REQUEST

NEW YORK—In response to recommendations made by the NAACP through its Executive Secretary, Walter White, in which it was pointed out that a qualified Negro should be appointed to the Veterans' Administration in an administrative policy-making capacity, General Omar Bradley, Veterans' Administration chief, refused to take such action on the grounds that "such action in itself would be discriminatory and detrimental to the interests of other minority groups."

The NAACP has attempted to interest government officials in the recommendation for some time after repeated complaints of segregation and discrimination policies being practiced against Negro vets in most Southern communities. The Association pointed out the fact that the thirteen branch offices of the VA are more or less autonomous, and it

MR. RIVERS SLUGGED

Mr. Napolean Rivers, one of our foremost citizens was slugged today (Monday) by one of the City's policemen.

This unfortunate incident happened at the Court House where Mr. Rivers had gone to vouch for a number of colored voters who were to vote for their first time in our local primary tomorrow, (Tuesday). The voters never registered and Mr. Rivers well in his 70s is in the hospital with his broken jaw as his reward.

It was claimed that Mr. Rivers resisted the law. Hence, he is also charged with resisting an officer. That is, this charge will face him upon his recovery.

People—that is Negroes who have gone to Mr. Schnell's office to register, tell of the measured consideration his office offers Negro registrants. It is also grapevined, that because of this measured condition which is office influence. there is "Scott free' license to act

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"To whom shall we go?" This was a mighty serious question that Peter, one of Christ's most ardent diciples in answer to the question Christ put to his twelve most loyal admirers when he said, "Will Ye Go Away Also?" Peter's people had been driven to earth; beaten, hounded, murdered and proscribed by the civil authorities of that day. Peter had almost given up hope when Christ came along and called, saying. "Follow Me." Peter followed Christ; he didn't receive what he had first hoped for—He received more Eternal Life. But Peter and his people had to live here on Earth first and Peter was disturbed, Peter's people were disturbed, Peter's people were oppressed, burdened and discouraged but in Christ they did see a ray of Hope. They had made appeal after apoeal to Caesar, to Herod, to Pilate, to lower officials and were ready to give up and turn to banditry, and every other kind of vice in a big way to make ends meet. But Christ came along and beyond their misery, beyond their murdered children their beaten and enslaved fathers beyond their raped women, a star of promise appeared on their horizon and its gleam brightened their darkest hours.

Today the Negro in Mobile stands in a similar position; kcked around, cursed, beaten raped, murdered and generally maltreated by Moble's white public; jailed and slapped around and abused by the law enforcement agents for misdemeanors of

lead our people safely, and sanely out of the misery and the disgraceful predicament of this modern slavery, proscription and domination of small but powerful and unscrupulous bigoted and ignorant oppressor. The decent, intelligent and Christain white people of our city, tho few number could weild a powerful influence upon this situation if they would, but they seemingly powerless like Pilate of Christ's time so far as I can see—only sympathize with us and sit on the side lines and say I think this or that outrage is a shame. I say to them and for them shame! Shame on them, on their Christianity, on their honor, on their integrity as protectors of this great Democracy principle so dearly beloved by Americans. My fellow Negroes. 'To whom shall we go?" Well, I still feel that our City Commissioners are men who can be trusted by all the people; men of virtue, men of integrity, menn of their word, men who are defenders of the honor of this fair city, who would do all in the their power to correct the evils that beset us. I think however, that not being God, all powerful and omniscient, they just cannot know all of the angles that border the Negro's problem here in Mobile and I am appealing to every Christian, Civic and decent, social Negro and white organization in Mobile to register in letter form a letter of protest against Police brutality in our city; citing all of the instances in your memory of recent happenings; and in the next few days organize a cross section of leaders of all of these groups into a body, come together and sensibly discuss these problems, go down to these City Fathers and ask for a hearing, present in person all of our problems and grievances and ask for protection. If one trip doesn't get relief, lee us go again and again and again until we do get decent and fair recognition. This is no time for idle threats; this is no time for wild loud demonstrations, no time for violence. Our safety as men, women and children is at stake.

This is a time for serious thinking, sober thinking. definite action, not just words. We cannot get justice with the influence of a few fen of our race and of the other race interceding for us; the time for tha is over, that did alright in by gone years but not now.

Fellow citizens —appease-

ters Alliance, be on the alert. I am not speaking for anyone but Rev. J.B.F. Williams, Pastor of Warren Street Methodist. President of The Interdenominational Ministers Alliance.

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NAACP LAWYERS DEMAND CLEMENCY FOR G.I.

NEW YORK—On the 8th of January, 1946, the NAACP. through the Association's Assistant Special Counsel Franklin H. Williams, submitted a petition for clemency and brief to the Secretary of War in behalf of General Prisoner John Arnold, ASN 34753003, formerly attached to the 428th Medical Battalion.

Arnold, a Negro, had been tried and convicted by a General Courts-Martial sitting in the ETO for violation of the 92nd Article of War—rape of a Displaced Person. He was sentenced to death which sentence was subsequently commuted to life imprisonment at hard labor.

The petition pointed out that the testimony of the witnessess was so confused, conflicting, and incoherent, that it was unworthf of belief. It was further urged that Arnold's guilt had not been established beyond a reasonable doubt, and accordingly, the sentence was unjust and improper.

The Association was notified by the War Department in a letter dated 25 April 1946 that upon a review of Arnold's record and a consideration of our petition, his sentence had been reduced to twelve years' confinement. Though this is a substantial victory, the Association intends to continue making representations to the War Department in behalf of Arnold until he is given his freedom.

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Who is next for rape? It only costs a **public-forgetting** plus a dice shooting band and a white face. "Next for murder!" The cost, a bullet. "Next for a beating." This depends upon who you are. An ordinary Negro: the effort; a man who has proven to be an asset to his society for 45 years retired, and past 70 years, perhaps just a tiny but of arrangement before explaining.—nothing more. This is Mobile where Mr. McFayden and his fearful police department who enjoy more than their fair share of Negro-phobia reign. Ask the lady who was raped and was promised pay if she bore a child. Ask Mr. Napoleon Rivers, one of our number one citizens do we speak or write untruthfully. They know! We wonder are we next.

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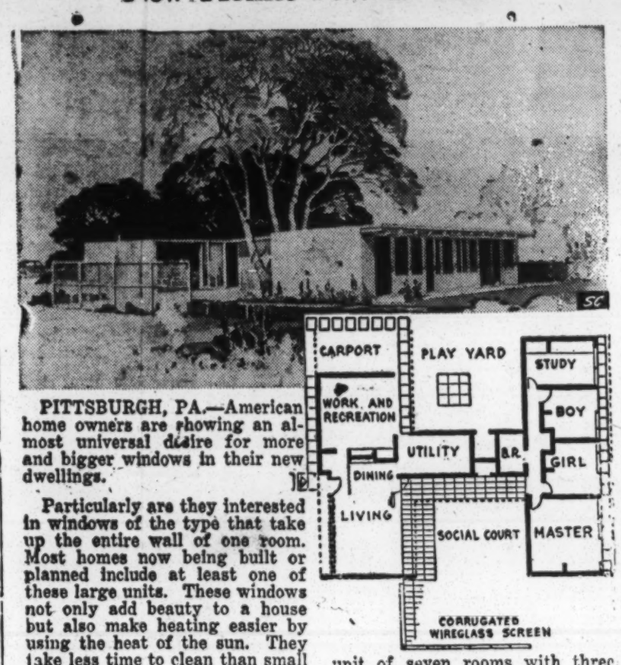
WHO IS NEXT?

New Homes Feature Glass



PITTSBURGH, PA.—American home owners are showing an almost universal desire for more and bigger windows in their new dwellings.

Particularly are they interested in windows of the type that take up the entire wall of one room. Most homes now being built or planned include at least one of these large units. These windows not only add beauty to a house but also make heating easier by using the heat of the sun. They take less time to clean than small windows with the usual small panes.

First Prize Winner

Indicative of the new use of glass for homes is this design by architects Norman and Jean Fletcher which won first prize in the national "House For Cheerful Living" competition sponsored by Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Pittsburgh Corning companies. More than 900 architects competed. This design calls for an H-shaped unit of seven rooms with three bedrooms, a work and recreation room, living room, dining area, and a prefabricated utility and kitchen area.

Windows range in size from the normal units in the bedrooms to the full-wall sliding panels facing the living area. These panels permit use of the social court as an integral part of the living quarters. The national trend in home building is toward this type of functional use of windows and large areas of glass.

The Young Adult Committee in coperation with the Business and Professional Girls Club have big plans for a triple feature fashion show. Talent shaw and dance to be held at the Davis Avenue Recreation Hall the night of Tuesday, May 14. Everyone is talking about seeing this show. Mrs. Odile Pope Owens is in charge of the

COUNCIL SCHOOL NEWS

Founder's Day and open house will be observed at Council School Wednesday, May 15. Program begins at 10:00 a.m. You will have a chance to hear something about the history of the school under its most able leader the late Prof. W. H. Brazier, whom we are attempting to honor at this time. After the program, visit the classses and see the children at work. Dr. I. H. Bonner will deliver the main address.

H.B. Palmer, Principal.

Executive Secretary, Walter White, in which it was pointed out that a qualified Negro should be appointed to the Veterans' Administration in an administrative policy making capacity, General Omar Bradley, Veterans' Administration chief, refused to take such action on the grounds that "such action in itself would be discriminatory and detrimental to the interests of other minority groups."

The NAACP has attempted to interest government officials in the recommendation for some time after repeated complaints of segregation and discrimination policies being practiced against Negro vets in most Southern communities. The Association pointed out the fact that the thirteen branch offices of the VA are more or less autonomous, and it would be exceedingly unlikely that branches located in the South would discontinue the traditional jim crow policies of that section.

In addition to the letter to General Bradley, Mr. White also sent a communication to President Truman. In this letter Mr. White stated:

"We have not bothered to trouble you with our efforts with which you are familiar to secure the appointment of a qualified Negro in a policy making policy executing position with the Veterans' Administration because we

(Continued on page 8)

ADVERTISING MAKES JOBS

Advertising peps up America—stimulates us all — makes us want better things.

It does more than we know to make America America.

Some people think that America is what it is because it has grown in population. Heck, China and India have grown in population, and look at them!

Advertising has helped increase our national income, our standard of living, our fun of living.

It has brought better things to us for less money by getting thousands of people to want them simultaneously and thus making mass production possible.

And mass production makes jobs.

Therefore, advertising makes jobs.

This unfortunate incident happened at the Court House where Mr. Rivers had gone to vouch for a number of colored voters who were to vote for their first time in our local primary tomorrow, (Tuesday). The voters never registered and Mr. Rivers well in his 70s is in the hospital with his broken jaw as his reward.

It was claimed that Mr. Rivers resisted the law. Hence, he is also charged with resisting an officer. That is, this charge will face him upon his recovery.

People—that is Negroes who have gone to Mr. Schnell's office to register. tell of the measured consideration his office offers Negro registrants. It is also grapevined, that because of this measured condition which is office influence. there is "Scott free' license to act and be condoned.

Tonight (Monday), a feeling of resentment is running high. We must call Mr. Rivers a civic martyr for what he did today. He has shown us just how much his 45 years in Mobile plus his age, has won for him and 65,000 Negroes.

Mr. Rivers has not regained consciousness at this 8:30 p.m. (Monday). When he does become able to talk, we pledge the public his story of this sad fate of 70 years.

——oOo——

3200 NEGRO GIs TO TRAIN AT SCOTT FIELD FOR AAF DUTY

BELLEVILLE, Ill. When they have completed their basic training at Scott Field near here, 3200 Negro troops will be assigned to Army Air Forces installations in this country. More than half of the number have already arrived at the Field.

At present the troops are not assigned to any branch of the service and will not be given any assignments until their seven week basic training period has been completed.

Many of the trainees are teen agers who have recently come into the Army, others are reenlistees who will be doing basic training for a second time.

From 600 to 1000 Negro troops were given Air Force training at the Field during the War and a few still are stationed there as service forces.

We hope our customers Will lead in

Bond Buying just as we

lead in Quality

Merchandise.

Gayfer's

DINE AND DANCE

A T

ROZELIA'S

Mobile's Only Colored Night Club

ON SNAKE ROAD 3RD OFF CEDAR POINT ROAD

Presented For Your Pleasure

SWANKY. GOOD FLOOR SHOW

EVTRY FRIDAY NIGHT

Reservations Accepted

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PYORRHEA

I CURED my Pyorrhea and saved my teeth. You can too. Write me. Send 3c stamp for reply. L.E. Graves, Hapeville, Ga.

A COLLEGE, BUSINESS or TRADE SCHOOL EDUCATION FOR YOU

WITH EXPENSES PAID

Yes, your tuition up to $500 per ordinary school year paid for 48 months of college, business or trade school. You also receive $65 per month living allowance—$90 if you have dependents. This is the opportunity open, upon their discharge, to men over 18 (17 with parents' consent) who enlist in the new Regular Army before October 6, 1946, for 3 years. Get *all* the facts at your U.S. Army Recruiting Station.

U.S. FEDERAL BUILDING ST. LOUIS AT ST. JOSEPH MOBILE, ALA.

BLUES WITH A STYLE!

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A FULL LINE OF FRESH GROCERIES. M E A T S. CHICKENS, DAIRY PRODUCTS AND GREEN VEGETABLES

CALL TAYLOR FOR DELIVERY SERVICE ANYWHERE — ANYTIME

PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE

H. W. TAYLOR, Proprietor

Dial 2-7705

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve distress of 'periodic' FEMALE WEAKNESS

(Also a Grand Stomachic Tonic)

Have *you* at such times noticed yourself feeling nervous, irritable, so tired, a bit blue—due to female functional periodic disturbances?

Then don't delay! Try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—to relieve such symptoms. It's so effective because it has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs.

Important To Know!

Pinkham's Compound DOES MORE than relieve such monthly cramps, headache, backache. It ALSO relieves accompanying tired, nervous, irritable feelings—due to this cause. Taken regularly—it helps build up *resistance* against such distress. Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. Also grand stomachic tonic. DIRECTIONS: Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day before meals and at bedtime. Follow label directions.

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

PEOPLES Insurance Co.

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Mr. J.A. Pope, Treasurer " " "
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Miss Aimee Holmes. Clerk 653 S. Dearborn Mobile, Ala.
Mr. Douglas Nichols, Inspector Ghent St. " "
Mr. George Seals, Inspector, 1156 St. Meador St. " "
Mobile, Ala.
Mr. Virgal Maury, Inspector ——

AGENCY FORCE

Mr. Robert Bush 1155 Adams St. Mobile, Ala.
Mr. DeWitt L. Wright 1507 Hogan St. " "

accordance with any program established for other officers of like component and status. All officer requirements for expansion of the Regular establishment as distinguished from the Regular Army and for replacement, regardless of race, will be procured in the existing manner from current sources; namely. ROTC honor students, Officer's Reserve Corps, direct

BLUES WITH A STYLE!

SULTRY SONGSTRESS Lena Horne gives out with her own brand of love "blues" in a scene from her latest film, M-G-M's "Ziegfeld Follies of 1946". The setting is a waterfront cafe, and the ballad she sings, called "Love", was written especially for her by Ralph Blane and Hugh Martin.

ARMY ADOPTS POLICY ON POSTWAR UTILIZATION OF NEGRO MANPOWER —

WASHINGTON, D. C.— Adoption of a policy based on recommendations of the Gillem Report to effect the maximum efficient utilization of the authorized Negro manpower in the postwar period was announced by the War Department.

The provisions that will obtain in the implementation of the new policy were incorporated in a War Department Circular published on April 27, 1946 for distribution to all Army commands, camps, posts, stations, and oversea Theatres.

The Gillem Report was made by a board of officers convened by direction of the Secretary of War to study the utilization of Negro manpower in the postwar Army on a broader professional basis than has obtained heretofore.

Under the chairmanship of Lieutenant General Alvan C. Gillem, who commanded the XIII Corps Ninth Army, European Theatre of Operations, the Board convened on October 4, 1945 and on March 1, 1946 released its recommendations which were approved by the War Department.

The following provisions, based on the Report and included in the new War Department Circular, will obtain in the implementation of the new policy:

1. The troop basis for the postwar Army will include Negro troops approximately in the 1 to 10 ratio of the Negro civilian population of the nation.

2. To meet the requirements of training and expansion, combat and service units will be organized and activated from the available Negro manpower. Employment will be in Negro regiments or groups, separate battalions or squadrons, and separate companies, troops or batteries which will confirm in general to other units of the postwar Army. A proportionate number of these units will be organized as part of larger units. White officers assigned to Negro organizations will be replaced by Negro officers who prove qualified to fill the assignment. In addition, Negro manpower with special skills or qualifications will be employed as individuals in appropriate overhead and special units.

3. Additional officer supervision will be supplied to units which have a greater than normal precentage of personnel within the AGCT classification of IV and V.

50% or more Class IV and V, 25% increase of officers.

70% or more Class IV and V, 50% increase of officers.

Increased officer personnel will be of company grade.

4. The planning, promulgation, implementation, and revision of this policy will be coordinated by the Assistant for Planning and Policy Coordination, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, War Department General Staff.

5. Officers will be accepted in the Regular Army thru the operation of the present integration policy without regard to race

6. The present policy of according all officers, regardless of race, equal opportunities for appointment, advancement, professional improvement, promotion, and retention in all components of the Army will be continued

7. Negro Reserve officers will be eligible for active duty training and service in accordance with any program established for other officers of like component and status. All officer requirements for expansion of the Regular establishment as distinguished from the Regular Army and for replacement, regardless of race, will be procured in the existing manner from current sources; namely. ROTC honor students, Officer's Reserve Corps, direct appointments, graduates of officer candidate school, Regular Army appointments from the Army of the United States and graduates of the United States Military Academy.

8. All enlisted men whether volunteers or selectees will be accorded the same processing through appropriate installations to insure proper classification and assignment of individuals.

9. Surveys of manpower requirements conducted by the War Department will include recommendations covering the positions in each installation of the Army which could be filled by Negro military personnel.

10. At posts, camps. and stations where both Negro and white troops are assigned for duty, the War Department policies regarding use of recreational facilities and membership in officers' clubs, messes or similar organizations will be continued in effect.

11. Considering essential military factors, Negro units will be stationed in localities and communities where attitudes are most favorable and in such strength as will not constitute an undue burden to the local civilian facilities.

12. Commanders of organizations, installations, and stations containing Negro personnel will be responsible for the execution of the War Department policy.

13. Commanders of all echelons of the Army will insure that all personnel under their command are thoroughly indoctrinated with the necessity for the unreserved acceptance of the provisions of the policy.

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A FULL LINE OF FRESH GROCERIES. MEATS. CHICKENS, DAIRY PRODUCTS AND GREEN VEGETABLES
CALL TAYLOR FOR DELIVERY SERVICE ANYWHERE — ANYTIME
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Fashion Frock of the Week

LOVERS OF NICE DRESSES, WHY LEAVE DAVIS AVENUE FOR BARGAINS?

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Stream Line Cleaners

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THE HOME OF BEAUTIFUL CLEANING
Fur Cleaning, Draperies Hats Cleaned & Blocked
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BRANCHES
1062 1-2 Davis Ave. 512 So. Washington Ave.
612 So. Hamilton St. Ann At Congress
1403 Davis Ave.

Then don't delay! Try this medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—to relieve such symptoms. It's so effective because it has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs.

Important To Know!
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Mr. DeWitt L. Wright	1507 Hogan St.	" "
Rev. Henry Dees	502 Knox St.	" "
Mr. Oscar Ballariel	654 S. Dearborn St.	" "
Miss Mary L. Thomas	414 Cuba St.	" "
Mrs. Vera Larry	201 N. Ann St.	" "
Miss Ann Pope	310 N. Broad St.	" "
Mrs. Sirlener Agee	Magazine Point	" "
Rev. J. McC. Phillips,	Next Street, Allensville	"
Miss Minnie N. Smith	707 S. Hamilton St.	" "
Mrs. Gladys Washington	1160 Davis Avenue	" "
Mr. Ned McKellar,	Box 81 Magazine Point,	"

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Mobile Shops
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905 Davis Avenue

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School—112 N. Lafayette St. Starkville, Miss.

STOP Scratching It May Cause Infection

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. A doctor's formula. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. 35c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

SERVICEMEN'S DIRECTORY

BIRMINGHAM

AND

JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA

* * *

Where to Obtain RIGHTS and BENEFITS for WORLD WAR II VETERANS

As Provided
by
Federal, State and Local
Laws and Regulations

* * * *

Always take your discharge (or photostatic copy of it) with you when you go to obtain information or assistance on any subject mentioned herein.

* * *

REMEMBER—

There is NO CHARGE for ANY service, assistance or aid rendered veterans to obtain the rights and benefits mentioned in this folder.

NOTE: ALL addresses are in Birmingham unless otherwise shown.

EDUCATION

To ascertain rights and file application for college or high school courses under the G. I. Bill, with expenses paid by the United States Government see

Veterans Administration Contact Office

Education Building, 517 No. 22nd Street, Room 601

EMPLOYMENT

To return to same job held before entering the service:

Ask your Draft Board for name and address of Re-employment Committeeman. See him.

For **new** employment, see

Veterans Representative, U. S. Employment Service:

Birmingham, 1800 1st Avenue, North (See Mr. Hugh Duncan)

Bessemer, 300 North 18th Street (See Mr. H. C. Smith)

Ensley, 601 19th Street (See Mr. F. M. Houston)

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYMENT

If you want a U. S. Civil Service job apply at Room 431, Post Office Building (See Miss Cotton).

U. S. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Veterans seeking railroad employment apply at U. S. Railroad Retirement Board, No. 8 North 19th Street

COUNTY SERVICE COMMISSIONER

Room 234 Court House—See Mr. Loftin Rutledge.

Bessemer: Room 203, City Hall, WEDNESDAYS **ONLY** — See Mr. Loftin Rutledge.

FARM ADVICE

For information and guidance in purchasing a farm under the G. I. Bill see Mr. J. L. Liles, County Agent

Room 415, Court House

FILING CLAIMS

For wounds, illness or other disability received while in service. Pensions range from $11.50 per month to $115.00 monthly. Apply

County Service Commissioner
(See Mr. Loftin Rutledge)
Room 234, Court House.

Bessemer: 203 City Hall—WEDNESDAYS ONLY (See Mr. Loftin Rutledge

State Service Commissioner
(See Mr. Dewey Nations)
Room 234, Court House

Disabled American Veterans
(See Mr. John A. Holms)
Room 234, Court House

Veterans of Foreign Wars
(See Mr. John A. Holmes)
Room 234, Court House

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The American Red Cross, Jefferson County Chapter, will, under certain conditions, provide **emergency** financial assistance to recently discharged ex-service men and their dependents.
American Red Cross, 500 North 20th Street.

G. I. BILL OF RIGHTS

For information on any subject in G. I. Bill see representatives named above under heading "Filing Claims."

HOSPITAL CARE

If you get sick and need hospitalization apply to any representative named in heading "Filing Claims" or to

Veterans Administration Contact Office
Education Building, 517 North 22nd Street, Room 601

INCOME TAX

FEDERAL—For information and help in getting your Income Tax adjusted and brought up to date apply to
Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue
Fourth Floor Educational Building, 517 North 22nd Street

STATE INCOME TAX — Room 108 Court House

INSURANCE

National Service Life Insurance issued to you while in service may be kept in force by **paying premiums direct** to

Veterans Administration
Collections Division
Washington 25, D. C.

Checks or money orders must be made payable to "Treasurer of the United States."

For information and cost regarding converting your National Service Life Insurance to a standard form write

Veterans Administration
Director of Insurance
Washington 25, D. C.

LOANS FOR HOMES, FARMS, BUSINESS

For any form of loan authorized by the G. I. Bill get details and forms from one of the following banks:

BESSEMER—
The First National Bank of Bessemer
See Mr. F. Y. Vann, Vice President

BIRMINGHAM—
Birmingham Trust & Savings Co.

First National Bank of Birmingham
See Mr. R. F. Carlisle, Assistant Cashier

At branches of First National Bank of Birmingham:

Ensley see Mr. J. A. Holcomb

Fairfield see Mr. Robert C. Owen

Leeds see Mr. L. Hayes Parnell

North Birmingham see Mr. Alan J. Daly

Tarrant see Mr. W. G. Nethery

Woodlawn see Mr. R. W. Daly

If unable to obtain loan from bank then (AND NOT UNTIL THEN) apply direct to

Birmingham Loan Agency
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Room 2300 Comer Building

PENSIONS

See heading "Filing Claims."

PHOTOSTATING DISCHARGES) RECORDING DISCHARGES)

Take your discharge to the office of Judge of Probate, first floor, Court House, Birmingham, and have it recorded for permanent record and photostated. A photostat copy will be given to you free of charge. Use this copy in getting jobs, etc., and place the original discharge in safekeeping.

STATE SERVICE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Mr. Dewey Nations,
Field Representative
Room 234, Court House

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

After discharge from the service and before being re-employed a veteran may be entitled to unemployment compensation up to $20.00 per week. To secure complete information and file claim for same apply to

Claims Division, U. S. Employment Service

Birmingham—1800 1st Avenue, North

Bessemer—300 North 18th Street

Ensley—601 19th Street

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

If you have a service-connected disability you are entitled to vocational training in college, business or trade school, or on the job. Tuition and books are provided at Government expense. In addition, you will be paid $92.00 to $138.00 per month, depending on family status. See

Veterans Administration Contact Office
Education Building, 517 22nd Street, Room 601

If your disability is NOT service-connected, or has occurred since you left the service, you may receive vocational training from the State of Alabama.

For complete details see
Alabama Vocational Rehabilitation Service
Room 601, Court House

BENEFITS FOR DEPENDENTS

In addition to the benefits provided for the servicemen themselves, due to the fact that they have been and will continue to be casualties during this war, perhaps in your own family, there are certain vital matters that should be known to the dependents of such men. For instance:

PENSIONS FOR DEPENDENTS:

When a member or former member of the armed forces dies of a service-connected disability, his widow, children, and dependent parents may file a claim for pension.

If the disability of which the veteran died was **not** service-connected only the widow and children are entitled to pension.

(The pension drawn by a veteran himself ceases on the day of death.)

ALLOTMENTS

All allotments and family allowances are discontinued upon report of death of a member of the armed forces.

SIX MONTHS DEATH GRATUITY PAY

When a member of the armed forces loses his life in battle or dies for any other reason **while in service** (except as a result of own misconduct) the widow, child or proper relative receives a cash payment equal to six (6) months of the base pay of the serviceman.

PRISONERS OF-WAR AND "MISSING IN ACTION"

As long as a service man is a prisoner of war or is listed by the Government as "missing in action" the dependents will continue to receive any family allowances or allotments to which they are entitled.

MANY OTHER BENEFITS PROVIDED FOR VETERANS' DEPENDENTS

There are many other benefits provided for the dependents of servicemen (and women) by a grateful Government such as

Payment of $100 on burial expenses of ex-servicemen

Jobs for Dependents

Social Security Benefits

Payment of Government Insurance for 20 to 30 years

Vocational Training

Any person desiring information regarding any "Benefits for Dependents" should immediately call to see any person listed under the heading "Filing Claims" near the beginning of this directory.

* * *

NOTE: If for any reason you were not able to secure the information or assistance desired from any agency mentioned herein, please immediately report the facts to THE AMERICAN LEGION at 205½ North 21st Street for investigation and correction. However, we feel sure that you will find that you will be courteously received and promptly and efficiently assisted at all places.

Published
by
General Gorgas Post No. 1
THE AMERICAN LEGION
205½ No. 21st Street Phone 7-4826
Birmingham, Alabama

* * *

THE AMERICAN LEGION is composed of persons who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States during either World War I or World War II, and whose servivces have been terminated under honorable conditions.

THE AMERICAN LEGION originated and is chiefly responsible for getting the Congress to pass the bill making into law the "G. I. Bill of Rights" with all its many advantages and benefits for the present servicemen.

YOU are cordially invited to become a member of this organization.

Compiled
by
Hugh N. Starnes
Post Historian
Department Historian

11-23-44 Georgia

Nov 23, 1944 "atl Const

Service Group Would Avoid Crime Among War Veterans

Vet

Completing a year's experiment in rehabilitating convicted erring veterans outside of prison walls, the State Veterans' Service office has launched a new plan to prevent major crimes by ex-soldiers.

Veterans' Service Director Arthur Cheatham has asked city recorders and police court judges throughout the state to probate veterans committing minor crimes to the veterans' service office.

"We have learned that almost without exception veterans who were apprehended for felonies previously had been arrested more than once for drunkenness and other minor offenses, for which they had paid fines," Cheatham wrote the recorders.

"We have concluded from the study of more than 300 veterans guilty of felonies that drunkenness, disorderly conduct, etc., are usually a symptom of the veteran's inability to adjust himself satisfactorily to civilian life.

"We believe that the municipal courts can render a real service in the rehabilitation of such veterans if such courts would adopt a policy of placing these veterans on probation (which may be in addition to the usual fine), and referring him to the state veterans' service office, or any division of this office, or to some other agency for assistance in his readjustment problems," Cheatham said.

Veterans committing first offenses in the more serious crimes are probated to the veterans' service office by superior court judges. The service office either sends them to hospitals or permits them to attend trade training schools where they are taught a vocation and found jobs. Of 138 under such probation during the past year, only one violated his probation.

Policeman Hit, Soldier Shot

A Negro soldier who struck and injured a policeman so badly that he may lose the sight of an eye is in Fort McPherson hospital with a bullet wound in his stomach.

The Negro, Pvt. Lorenzo Butler, and another Negro, Pvt. L. Morgan, had gone to Decatur street yesterday from a troop train. According to the police report, they came upon Patrolman E. D. Ellison, of 1154 Mayland circle, S. W. Seeing that Butler was apparently drinking, Ellison reported that he instructed Morgan to take him back to the train.

Later, Ellison came upon the two who were in a shoe repair shop at 107 Decatur street, where Butler was demanding a cup of coffee. Ellison took him by the arm, whereupon the Negro wheeled and struck the officer in the face, breaking the patrolman's glasses and inflicting a deep gash near an eye. Ellison, the report said, retreated to the sidewalk, Butler following in a menacing attitude. Ellison then shot Butler.

A Cntn - Jan 2 '46

Vet Aid Workers to Attend School

The State Department of Veterans Service will conduct a school for all Georgia men and women engaged in veterans' aid work in Augusta Jan. 24 and 25, C. Arthur Cheatham, director of the department, announces.

The two-day session will consist principally of observation and panel discussions and will touch on every phase of veterans' work. Discussion leaders will be officials of the Army, the regional office of the Veterans' Administration and the State Department of Veterans Service.

The first day's session will be spent at Camp Gordon. Operation of the separation center will be observed in the morning and in the afternoon, the school will hear Brig. Gen. Leon Johnson, chief of personal services, Army Air Forces, Washington. A panel discussion will be held at the Richmond hotel that night.

The second day's schedule includes inspection of Veterans' hospital No. 62 and addresses by John M. Slaton Jr., branch manager of the Veterans' Administration; F. A. Sams, speaking on education; Charlie Porter, on-the-job training; Charles Robeson, vocational rehabilitation; Walter P. Kelly, public relations; Reid Elkins, disability ratings; Harry S. Bennett, GI loans; Capt. A. W. Smith, GI insurance; Capt. A. L. Bryan, tropical diseases; Vaux Owen, guardianship cases; George Lewis, readjustment; Dr. Claude Almand, medical evidence; C. D. Flynn, claims; Dr. F. B. Brewer, tubercular patients.

1-11-45

Vet Poll Tax Exemption Faces Defeat

Opposition Develops On Measure To Relieve Soldiers Permanently

By M. L. ST. JOHN

Defeat of a bill to exempt veterans of all wars from payment of poll taxes is indicated in the house Monday, unless sentiment expressed in a two-hour debate yesterday changes over the weekend.

The fight on exempting veterans from permanently paying the poll tax, which developed unexpectedly yesterday, was suspended when Rep. J. W. Culpepper, of Fayette, moved to adjourn until Monday. The vote for adjournment carried, 97 to 49.

Issues of Negroes and Communists were inserted into the debate by opponents of the bill introduced by Rep. Ben Fortson Jr., of Wilkes. Countercharges of "red herring" were made by proponents of the measure.

HANDS-OFF POLICY

Administration officials in the house adopted a hands-off policy in the discussion. Gov. Arnall has taken no stand on poll tax abolition, since he is chairman of a southern study.

Although former Gov. Talmadge has come out for abolition of the tax, many spokesmen fighting yesterday's bill were former Talmadge friends.

Regardless of what the house does with Fortson's bill to exempt veterans, Senate President Frank Gross said last night he would introduce his bill in the senate early next week calling for total abolition of the voting tax. Fortson said he would introduce such a bill in the house, regardless of what action the house takes on his veterans bill.

Rep. John Greer, of Lanier, took a more optimistic view of the poll tax abolition situation after talking with house members during the afternoon. He said more solons will vote to abolish the tax "than today's debate seems to indicate."

ISSUE THRASHED OUT

While the question was merely on exempting veterans, the entire poll tax issue was thrashed out in yesterday's debate. Opponents contended the veterans' exemption was simply the "opening wedge" for total abolition, and supporters of the bill virtualy admitted this.

While proponents of the Fortson bill attempted to do a little flag-waving to abolish the poll tax, enemies of the bill paraded "suffering" school children in support of their attack. The opposition claimed abolition of the tax would rob schools of nearly a half-million dollars' revenue.

Whether or not the servicemen and women want the tax abolished was a matter of conjecture by both supporters and opponents of the measure.

Speaking for the bill were Author Fortson; Mrs. Helen D[illegible]

[illegible]oughton, of Washington; Rep. W. K. Smith, of Bryan; Rep. C. T. Guyton, of Efifngham, and Rep. Frank McNall, of Chatham.

Rep. V. H. Hooks, of Emanuel, urged an amendment to limit the exemption only to disabled veterans. Rep. Claude Pittman, of Bartow, asked the house to "kill this bill, but don't let your actions today prejudice consideration of the next bill which calls for abolition of the poll tax on all persons." He opposed class taxation, and said the tax should apply to all alike—even taxing those over 60 years of age.

Rep. McNall blazed out with charges that Communists, Civil Liberty Unionites, Yankees and Negroes are sponsoring this "attempt to let the Negro dominate the politics of many of our southern counties."

MRS. MANKIN'S STAND

Before McNall spoke Mrs. Mankin termed as "red herrings" the opposition's contentions that the poll tax is chiefly an education tax and revenue producer and that soldiers would resent a "dole" of a dollar-a-year tax. Fear that white supremacy will be threatened is the real issue, she said, labeling this fear as absurb. The Negro situation can be handled by other means than a voting tax that hits the whites six times as hard as it does the blacks, she declared.

"The poll tax is the most damnable tax ever levied in any state," shouted Rep. Williams. "It brings only confusion to elections and Georgia cannot have an accurate registration as long as the poll tax exists. Although Senators George and Russell fought a federal measure to outlaw the poll tax, they both have declared the state of Georgia should abolish its own poll tax."

"BARRIER," GREER SAYS

Rep. Greer labeled the poll tax as "the last barrier to good citizenship in the United States." If revenue is needed, the poll tax can be continued as a revenue measure only, but eliminate it as a voting qualification, he pleaded.

Rep. Guyton said the poll tax was put into the constitution by "carpetbaggers and Negroes" in 1878, and "now a lot of Negroes and a few white people who won't pay poll taxes want to abolish it."

Prior to the poll tax fight a bill was introduced yesterday to establish a livestock experiment station. Dykes, of Bleckley, was the author.

Rep. Cates, of Burke, withdrew his name as an author of a bill to establish state-owned liquor stores.

Larry Bell, president of Bell Aircraft Corporation, and Jimmy Carmichael, Georgia manager, invited the senate and house to inspect the Bell Bomber plant at Marietta.

1-14-45 Jan 14, 45

Homes for Veterans

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 14.—Twelve modern, frame dwellings for Negro war veterans are being constructed here by H. H. Hedrick & Sons, an official of the company announces. The four-room units have all been sold, and some already have been completed, he said. Each dwelling unit sold for $3,450 and the majority were bought with housing loans contracted under the GI Bill of Rights.

2-14-45

The Atlanta Journal THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1946

Authority of Vets Board Discussed

A three-way controversy over conflicting authority in serving Georgia veterans was discussed at length Thursday afternoon in a joint meeting at the State Capitol, but a final agreement was not reached.

The conference was between members of the State Veterans Service Board, the State Veterans Educational Council, and representatives of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the World War, the Georgia Veterans League and the International Garment Workers of the C. I. O.

Mayo C. Buckley, of Athens state president of the V. F. W., charged that Director C. Arthur Cheatham had "politicked" to defeat in the House of Representatives a Senate bill that would haven taken away some of the powers of the director and given them to the board.

Chairman Quimby Melton read an opinion of Attorney General Eugene Cook holding that the board and not the director should run the Veterans Service Office under the law.

Major John S. Bell, of Atlanta, was elected secretary of the veterans board to succeed Peyton Anderson, of Macon, resigned.

2-27-45

Thousand Jobs For Amputees, Says 'Rick' Here

One thousand jobs for veterans with amputations are available immediately in the Eastern Air Lines, Inc., Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, president and general manager, Monday told patients of Lawson General Hospital here.

The loss of a hand, arm or leg, even two legs or arms, will be no bar to a job for wounded men interested in aviation, the tall hero of two wars explained to the hospitalized men as he forecast a tremendous expansion of the air industry, and particularly his own company, which plans to treble its routes.

"There will be thousands more aviation jobs when the war is over," said Rickenbacker, who visited the hospital after several amputees inquired about their chances to obtain jobs in postwar aviation.

"We are keenly interested in helping wounded men get back in the groove of civilian life in the most human, natural way. As an employer, I want those men who desire jobs at a reasonable salary in a business they like. . . . A business that has the greatest potentialities of any industry," he declared.

Addressing men who lost an arm r leg at St. Lo, Anzio, Guam and Saipan, the air ace of World War I stated:

"I know what you men have gone through. I've gone through it twice. I was more dead than alive twice. But I want to assure you that there is a job waiting in the air industry if you got the spirit and the heart and know what you want.

"There are countless jobs in the company—even my job is open—for you men. Jobs as reservation clerks, ticket sellers, weather experts, mechanics, instrument men, accountants and bookeepers, and even flight engineers," he said.

In response to a question asked by a legless man, Captain Rickenbacker said regulations of the C. A. A. prohibited any pilot who has an amputation from flying a commercial plane.

"Right now we have contract for $18,000,000 toward new planes. These are four-engine Consolidators, DC-4 Douglas and twin-engine Curtis Commandos," he said.

"And don't think that the lack of a high school or college education will be any barrier to a job. I only went to the seventh grade and had to work at 12 and have been going for 43 years. All I want in my men," he stated, "is plain, unadultered guts."

6-11-45

6-26-45

VA Ga

Atlanta Journal

Plan to Place Aides Nearer Vets Offered

6/11/45

Hospital 48 Superintendent Asks to Move Office and Outpatient Service Downtown

By PAT PATTERSON

No war veteran in Georgia will be more than 40 miles from a Veterans Administration contact man if Washington officials approve a plan conceived in this state, John M. Slaton Jr., superintendent of Veterans Hospital No. 48 here, said Saturday.

At the same time, Mr. Slaton disclosed that he had requested authority to move Hospital 48's outpatient service and his own office to a downtown Atlanta site if space is available.

J. M. SLATON JR.

"A plan to spot veterans' contact men throughout Georgia already has been recommended to Washington," the hospital superintendent said. "We should have some action on it within the near future."

Mr. Slaton pointed out that Veterans' Administration contact men are trained to explain to exservicemen all the benefits entitled to them under federal law, and to aid them in obtaining those benefits.

The G. I. Bill of Rights, Mr. Slaton remarked, is not thoroughly understood by all veterans. Many of them are going to want to take advantage of its provisions when they are acclimated to civilian life.

"That's where our contact men will come in," he asserted. "A veteran can go to one of these men and find out exactly where he stands. We don't want these exservicemen to travel 100 or 200 miles in trying to learn what aid his Government has made possible for him."

Thirty contact men of the Veterans' Administration are now operating in Georgia, according to Mr. Slaton, principally in the larger cities. He wants that number raised to at least 70 and a few more if possible.

Regarding the plan to shift 48's outpatient service to downtown Atlanta, the hospital superintendent said the move would eliminate a few inconveniences which now face patients, and it would release some space at the hospital for other uses.

A recent streamlining of the outpatient department, Mr. Slaton said, resulted in speeding up the process through which a veteran goes when applying for disability compensation. The reorganization also released several doctors who previously were assigned almost exclusively to physical examinations but who now can give their time to the medical treatment of patients.

Atl Journal
6/26/45

Georgia to Get 17 New Offices For Veteran Aid

Authority to establish 17 new veterans' contact offices throughout Georgia was received from Washington Tuesday by John M. Slaton Jr., director of the Atlanta area veterans' facility.

Mr. Salton said the units will be located in Statesboro, Albany, Moultrie, Bainbridge, Americus, Fitzgerald, LaGrange, Griffin, Dublin, Rome, Dalton, Brunswick, Valdosta, Waycross, Gainesville, Augusta and Athens.

Each office is to be staffed by one contact man and one clerk-stenographer.

The offices will open within the next 60 days, Mr. Slaton reported, explaining that contact men must be trained to fill the newly authorized positions. He said from one to two months is required to adequately prepare a person for contact work.

"While it is desirable to bring a contact man to the veteran whenever possible," Mr. Slaton said, "this is not always practical. So, in addition to the 17 new contact offices, we have arranged for the following itinerant service:

"Swainsboro to be served from Statesboro; Camilla to be served from Albany; Blakely from Bainbridge; Cordele from Americus; Newnan from LaGrange; Carrollton from LaGrange; Sandersville from Dublin; Milledgeville from Macon; Cartersville from Rome; Marietta from Atlanta; Toccoa from Gainesville; Lawrenceville from Atlanta, and Covington from Atlanta."

Contact men, Mr. Slaton explained, will help veterans with matters of insurance, G. I. Bill of Rights loans, hospitalization, applications for disability compensation and other benefits to which exservice men and women are entitled under federal legislation.

6-28-46

State's VA Officers Are Redesigned

Regional Deputy Administrator John M. Slaton of the Veterans' Administration said the 10 VA offices in Georgia have been redesignated with Macon, Savannah and Valdosta as subregional offices and the remainder as contact offices.

Slaton explained yesterday the move simply was a matter of renaming the various offices and that the functions of none would be reduced or abolished.

The only difference between a subregional office and a contact office, he said, is that the contact offices report to the former. Any of the contact offices, he continued, are fully qualified to handle all veterans' affairs.

Want Ban Lifted

SALEM, Ore.—(INS)—For 100 years there has been no smoking on the campus of Willamette University, but a majority of the stu-

Ten years ago a ban on dancing was lifted by the trustees of the University, a Methodist institution.

NOTICE

GROCERS RESTAURANTS
MEAT DEALERS

Prompt, efficient pick-up service. Used kitchen fats, bones, tallow.

ATLANTA TALLOW CO.
HEmlock 7316

7-2-45

New Guidance Center Here To Aid 77,000 Returning Vets

By HERMAN HANCOCK

Clipping red tape to aid the 77,000 GIs and other service personnel of World War II from the Atlanta area in their return to civilian life when they come marching home is the avowed purpose of the Atlanta-Fulton County Veterans' Advisory Committee, of which Carlyle Fraser is chairman. The group will open headquarters formally at 75 Cone street, N. E., in the next few weeks.

Recognizing the magnitude of the job and its intricacies, the committee of 50 representatives of every service organization in the metropolitan area and of every phase of life, has selected a World War II veteran, Maj. John Sammons Bell, to direct the program. He in turn has named Mrs. Lon Sullivan, whose long service in similar organizations fits her to cope with the problems of service personnel, as his assistant.

Other members of the staff are being selected with every care as to their qualifications, temperament and adaptability.

Affairs of the veterans thus will be in expert, efficient, and sympathetic hands, and every activity in behalf of the veterans will be integrated in the reception center to reduce the time required of the veteran to learn his rights and his status in any situation.

SPACIOUS QUARTERS

Approximately 3,700 square feet of floor space at 75 Cone street is being converted into the center. Plans for the renovation have been prepared by Cherry Emerson, who, although business duties forced him to resign as chairman of the committee, is still devoting much time and effort in its behalf, and Richard Seaborn. Equipment and decoration of the center is being done under the direction of Mrs. Murdock Equen.

When the center is finally revamped and equipped to meet the needs of the program, it will be one of the finest in the country, but Bell and his associates are more anxious that the quality of work done at the center shall be excellent than anything else.

Bell yesterday characterized the returning veteran of World War II as the greatest asset Atlanta, Georgia and the nation have, but he is especially concerned that the psychological attitude of the home folks shall be right.

He believed the best way to welcome a returning serviceman or woman is to accept him just as one would a member of the family who has been away for some time.

HOW TO TREAT VETS

"The returning veteran is no freak, and our attitude should not make him one," Bell said. "He was a human being when he left, and he will still be a human when he returns. Just treat him like folks, and don't get any complexes yourself. If we think every serviceman is alive with psychoses, we can do more to injure him than the war ever did. The returning personnel should not be treated as if it were a problem group. One of the most important jobs is to see that the families and friends of veterans adopt the right attitudes. The right attitude must exist on both sides, but the veterans will be all right if we will let them. Returning veterans do not want charity. They want opportunity."

After dealing with "attitudes," Bell then told of plans to see that every returning service man and woman gets the break to which he is entitled and is given an opportunity to achieve his ambitions.

"When we have provided that, we will have accomplished our purpose, and if we do that, we shall have been a glorious success," he added.

ESSENTIAL CONTACTS

To accomplish these objectives, Bell and his aides are mustering the essential contacts and plan to offer a place to representatives of service groups in the reception office, where a veteran may interview them without leaving the center.

When a veteran seeking information concerning any problem ranging from new work, additional education, conversion of his insurance, his old job back to the GI bill of rights benefits, family problems, hospitalization, or any other matter concerning his future, enters the service center, he will be greeted by a college-trained, experienced receptionist.

The receptionist will hear his problem, and immediately will refer him to the proper contact in the office.

Referral officials from the U. S. Veterans' Administration, headed by John Slaton Jr.; the U. S. Employment Service, under Frank Dolan, area director, H. W. Sewell, local manager, and George Stewart, assistant manager in charge of the veterans' division; the Atlanta chapter American Red Cross, of which Gen. James H. Reeves is executive director; the Atlanta Underwriters Association, of which John J. McConneghey is president; the Atlanta Legal Aid Society, headed by Mrs. Frances Dwyer, and the Georgia Association of Credit Men, C. W. Brandy, president, are among those whose representatives will be at desks to give immediate attention to applying ex-service personnel.

ACTION EXPEDITED

And these are but a few of the many contacts which are being scheduled for the new center to expedite action and avoid the possibility of delays.

Maj. Dill Beckman, commanding officer of the Ft. McPherson separation center, has informed Maj. Bell that approximately 320 men are being released each day from this area at present but that the number will increase steadily until eventually there will be a steady stream of returning personnel.

Col. James N. Keelin Jr., state director of selective service, has informed Bell that approximately 39,000 Georgia veterans have returned.

Keelin, Maj. Beckman; Lt. Col. William F. Catron, executive officer of personnel at Ft. McPherson, and others will maintain liaison to see that the Atlanta service center functions smoothly.

A comparatively large percentage of present releases are residents of the Atlanta area. Bell says approximately 50 per cent of the veterans who have contacted the office, although not Atlanta residents, want to locate here.

"Most of those whom we have contacted want more educational training, but they want to work and be self-sustaining while they get it," Bell said. "They want to be economically independent, and while they want more training they want it on a sort of co-op arrangement through which they can support themselves and their families while equipping themselves for new vocations."

PANELS WILL ASSIST

Not only will representatives of service and other organizations assist in reorienting the veterans, but the citizens' committee has established a series of panels to assist and see that every possible facility is offered those seeking assistance.

Service is the key word of Bell and his associates. They are there to do a community service, and to make former service personnel as happy, as contended, and as welcome as possible.

"We will fulfill this responsibility to the service personnel and also to citizens of the Atlanta area with the continued interest and selfless support of all agencies and organizations now offering service to the veterans and who have asked to join us. With all of us working together, we can not fail."

7-8-45

Adv - Ga.
7-12-45

PENELOPE SPINS AT HOME 7/8/45

Atl. Journal

Atlanta Women Affiliate With National WIVES

Active Campaigning Organization Is Dedicated to 'Peace in Our Children's Time'

By ESTELLE GAINES

Atlanta wives of overseas servicemen who refused to sit out the war decided Friday night they wouldn't sit out the peace either.

At a meeting at the Piedmont Hotel members of Wives and Widows of Overseas Servicemen voted to affiliate with The W. I. V. E. S., Inc., national organization pledged to "peace in our children's time."

The Atlanta women, who had been looking for a name through a contest publicized in the Journal magazine, adopted the choice of the judges and henceforth will be known as the Penelope Chapter. (Penelope was the wife of Ulysses and is famous in literature for her faithfulness to him until his return from the Odyssey.)

The group was addressed by Mrs. Harriet Falb, of New York, vice president of The W. I. V. E. S., who delineated the work of the national organization. She traced the start of the association which, like the tree, sprang up in Brooklyn when nine lonely service wives met to build up their morale and that of their husbands by comradeship and patriotic activities.

"They had discovered long beday night is the loneliest night day night is the lonliest night of the week," she said, and they were soon joined on Saturday night by other waiting wives, who sold War Bonds, worked for the Red Cross and donated blood.

Ardent Campaigners

Now the organization includes 91 chapters, with others in the offing. The local bodies are nonpartisan, but ever so often they deluge Congress with pleas for legislation which they consider vital to them and to their husbands. They campaign fiercely for the OPA, broader veterans' benefits, and for ratification of the United Nations charter. They set huge bond quotas and exceed them. They find living quarters for transient service wives, arrange for children's "sitters," spur the collection of blood plasma and comfort new widows.

The Army sometimes calls upon them for aid. In New York a captain in the Special Service Forces once asked them to help in the case of an expectant widow who had given up her will to live. The captain had handled her financial and medical problems but he was at a loss to remedy her discouragement. Two young widowed members, who understood her despair and her resentment of the pity being heaped upon her, went to her side immediately. They talked with her for hours and the example of their courage strengthened her. When her child was born, they repeated the call, sharing advice.

SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ORDER NUMBER

This Clipping from

Nashville, Tenn., Banner
July 12, 1945

that Moore present it to Nashville's fire chief.

Captain Stephens, former student at Vanderbilt University, is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

Southern Racial Group Sets Up Veterans Bureau

Atlanta, July 12—(AP)—The Southern Regional Council, a bi-racial group, has created a Department of Veterans Service to work on veterans' problems and the prevention of racial misunderstandings.

Guy B. Johnson, executive director of the council, made up from all fields of endeavor in the South, announced yesterday that Dr. George S. Mitchell, economist and former director of the CIO-PAC for the Southeast, will head the new department.

"If history repeats itself, we can expect an increase of racial tension after the war," Johnson said.

"One of the best ways to counteract this trend is to develop an informed public opinion which will see the practical value of fair play toward all veterans regardless of their race or color," he added.

Dr. Mitchell, a Virginian, formerly taught economics at Columbia University, and was later assistant Farm Security Administrator.

7-15-45

Most Veterans Using GI Loans To Buy Homes

All. Journal

An overwhelming majority of the war veterans in Georgia seeking loan guarantees under the G. I. Bill of Rights are using the money to buy homes, the Veterans' Administration here reported Saturday.

Of 404 applications filed, 357 were for loans to purchase homes, 18 to buy farms and 29 to establish businesses.

And of guarantees issued by the Veterans' Administration, 304 were for home loans, four for farms and 23 for businesses.

Guarantee commitments made by the agency total $521,900 on home loans, $3,000 on farm loans and $28,600 on business loans. These figures, officials pointed out, represent on the amount of the guarantees and not the amount of the loans—which may be two or more times greater.

Approximately 40,000 veterans in Georgia have been discharged from the armed forces, but only 1,140 have filed certifications of eligibility for loans, the Veterans' Administration said.

Veterans have until two years after the official end of the war to apply for loan guarantees, but the Veterans' Administration would like to see an immediate increase in applications in order to avoid a jam later, a spokesman here said.

"We don't know what's happening—whether the men don't need the money or whether they've been discouraged from trying to borrow by reports that the loans are hard to get," he added.

12,000 Georgia War II Vets Get Disability Funds

All. Journal 7/15/45

More than 12,000 Georgia veterans of World War II are drawing disability compensation and pensions, John M. Slaton Jr., manager of veteran facilities in the Atlanta area, reported Saturday.

Last month, Mr. Slaton said, 12,040 veterans of the current conflict received checks totaling $398,244 exclusive of insurance payments. He explained that as the men grow older, some of their disabilities will increase and their compensation from the Government will be scaled upward.

Mr. Slaton reported that as of June 30, a total of 24,627 Georgians were drawing compensation from claims filed incident to World War I and World War II. The total of June's pension checks was $1,136,858.

The Atlanta veterans' facilities manager presented statistics to show that 6,834 Georgians who participated in World War II had been denied pension claims because disability was insufficient or was not service connected.

Every veteran discharged for physical disability is urged to file a claim for compensation, Mr. Slaton emphasized. Sixty-nine per cent of those who make a claim are rewarded with monthly checks.

Georgia veterans seeking compensation are given a thorough physical examination at Hospital 48 here after their service and civilian medical records have been assembled in one file.

A period of from one to four months expires before the first check is received on claims that are granted. However, the checks are retroactive to the day that the claim was entered.

Mr. Slaton pointed out that all claims should be filed within one year after separation from service. He said the Veterans Administration allows a retroactivity of 12 months—that is, for example, if a vet files a claim 11 months after discharge, his first check will be compensation for 11 months. But if he enters a claim 13 months after discharge, he will receive a check dating back only to the time of filing.

7-17-45
Rdr - 1-A

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

Personnel Experts to Aid Study of Jobs for Vets

Federal Council to Ask Advice of Employment Heads Visiting Atlanta

Problems relating to the employment of servicemen, and other critical questions in connection with personnel administration in the postwar period, will be discussed at a conference to be held here Wednesday and Thursday.

The meeting, to be conducted by the Federal Personnel Council of Atlanta, will be held in the Civic Room of the Ansley Hotel, and persons prominent in the field of personnel administration from all over this region are expected to attend.

Officials said the conference had been arranged to coincide with the visit here on other business of several personnel experts, including George F. Cant, director of personnel for the Tennessee Valley Authority; Frank Rushton, president of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, and I. J. Browder, director of the Alabama State Personnel Department.

Atlantians scheduled to participate in the conference are Dr. Joseph E. Moore, chairman of the psychology department and head of the Veterans' Placement Clinic at Georgia Tech; Major John S. Bell, director of the Atlanta-Fulton County Veterans' Service Center; John M. Slaton, manager of the Veterans' Facility; Richard Whittington, British consul; O. E. Myers, director of the Fifth United States Civil Service Region; Lieutenant Emmett R. Rushin, U. S. N. R., personnel officer, office of the inspector of naval material; Captain L. C. Wolfe, personnel officer of the Atlanta Ordnance Depot, and Captain George E. Manners, director of operations at the Fort McPherson Separation Center.

Mr. Cant will keynote the meeting with a talk on the relationship between personnel administration and management in the postwar period. Mr. Rushton will present the Birmingham plan for returning servicemen, devised by him, which has received national recognition by prominent magazines and radio networks. New wage scales for federal employes also will be discussed.

In addition to the various federal officials, personnel representatives of a number of Atlanta's leading business firms have been invited to attend the conference, and any other persons interested in personnel administration will also be welcomed council leaders said.

The Federal Personnel Council of Atlanta is composed of personnel officers of the various federal agencies with offices here Mrs. James D. Martin, personnel director of the Regional Office o Price Administration, is chairma of the council.

Atl Journal
7-17-45

Register Vets, Extend Ballot, Council Urges

An effort to bring more than 1,000 discharged war veterans into the voting ranks for Atlanta's September primary resulted Tuesday in the City Executive Committee being asked by City Council to allow them to register.

Second Ward Councilman Joe Allen, who offered the resolution, pointed out that the law requires that all citizens should have registered by February 1, 1945.

Councilman Allen recommended that the final date for registration be extended to August 30. "Men and women who have served in our armed forces certainly should have the right to vote just as soon as they leave the service," he declared.

Council also authorized Mayor Hartsfield to complete all necessary arrangements with the State Highway Department for the construction of the $111,000 Jones Avenue bridge, after being told that the Mayor had gone to Washington and convinced federal officials of the necessity of the project.

Other Council action:

Overrode the police committee on one of seven beer and wine establishments whose permits it had voted to revoke. Another police committee hearing was ordered for the College Inn, 2271 College Avenue.

Allocated $29,849 for the resurfacing of driveways in Candler and Grant Parks.

Voted to buy steam for the City Hall during the summer as well as the winter months, by allowing Mayor Hartsfield to sign the necessary contract with the Georgia Power Company.

Appropriated $3,600 to retain legal service now offered by the city attorney's office, which assists owners to define deed restrictions. This was favored by a large majority of councilmen because they wanted to restrict the use of certain private properties to white use.

7-19-45

7-29-45

fa

atl Constitution

Future Jobs Linked to Farms, Chapman Says

7-19-45

ATHENS, Ga., July 18.—"Georgia's most widespread opportunity for creating jobs and wealth lies in the field of developing industries and services related to farming," Dean Paul W. Chapman of the University of Georgia's College of Agriculture, declared today in explaining the purpose of the agricultural industries conference to be held here July 24-25.

"This type of industry, which we have at present, offers the only development possibility for the typical rural community or county-seat town," he added. Business enterprises related to farming which will add to the state's wealth and income will be discussed at the conference.

Every one of the 12 leading industries, from the standpoint of numbers employed, is engaged in processing a farm or forest product—or producing a farm supply, the agriculture dean stated. He cited textiles, lumber, fertilizers, furniture, and meat packing as typical examples.

A list of 101 practical development possibilities for Georgia's rural counties have been compiled; many of those have been studied in detail by Georgians who will appear on the agricultural industries conference at the University. The public is invited to attend the sessions.

Invitations have been extended to bankers, business and civic leaders, county agents, farmers, teachers, agricultural workers, Chamber of Commerce representatives, and others.

ATLANTA TO GET VET CLINIC

atl Journal 7-29-45

U. S. Plans Center for Neurotics

Atlanta is included among more than a score of places in the United States where a form of "day and night school" treatment will be available for neurotic war veterans, under plans for mental clinics and neurosis centers announced Saturday night by the Veterans' Administration at Washington.

Atlanta has been chosen, an Associated Press dispatch from the national capital asserted, for both an out-patient clinic and for a neurosis center. Details of type of structures and their location could not be learned from local officials of the administration.

In addition to Atlanta, outpatient clinics will be erected at Boston, Hartford, Conn.; New Orleans, Providence, R. I.; Jackson, Miss.; Bay Pines, Fla.; Columbia, S. C., and Memphis, while neurosis centers will be set up, in addition to that to be established here, at Bay Pines, Fla.; Kecoughtan, Va., and West Roxbury (Boston.)

The plans also provide for more nitensive courses of treatment at the centers for severely afflicted patients. Veterans Administration said it would follow the example of the Army Air Forces and employ hypnotism in some cases to learn the cause of psychic snarls.

Clinics will operate both day and evening, "to permit those who are employed to take advantage of the therapy." The announcement added:

"The clinics will make treatment readily available to veterans disabled in service who are in need of reorientation and will aid the veteran in returning to normal life and gainful occupation in the shortest time possible."

Veterans Administrator Frank T. Hines said the greatest value of the new system of outpatient treatment by clinics "will be in keeping the confused or troubled veteran in his own home surroundings, where he will more readily adjust himself to the realities of life."

The need was cited by a reference to "the rapidly expanding numbers of veterans suffering from psychoneurosis."

In both types of treatment, there will be provided occupational therapy, psychotherapy, recreational therapy and social services, "all aimed at an early re-establishment of the veteran in his home community."

Staffs will include a chief psychiatrist and assistant psychiatrist, psychologists and psychiatric social workers. They will operate on the pattern set by the Los Angeles clinic of the Veterans' Administration, "which is obtaining excellent results in this field of psychiatry."

Hines said that the clinics and centers will be placed in operation "just as rapidly as qualified personnel can be obtained." There is a shortage of such people, it was noted.

Contract clinics in Louisville and Toledo already are giving outpatient treatment to veterans. Four other contracts, two in New Jersey, one in San Francisco and one in New York, involving 15 clinics, are nearing completion, Hines reported.

8-2-45
8-Ga-5
adm-Ga

SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ORDER NUMBER

This Clipping from

Bristol, Va., Herald Courier
August 2, 1945

... would be an ideal physical location and serve at the same time as a monument to the great soul whose ideas and ideals were for such an organization."

NEGRO VETS' PROBLEMS STUDIED IN THE SOUTH

ATLANTA—(AP)—The Southern Regional Council, representing all fields of professional endeavor in the South, is turning its attention to the problems of the returning GI, particularly the Negro.

The organization, outgrowth of the old Southern Commission on Interracial Cooperation, seeks to attain through research and publicity "the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the region."

It has announced a program for veterans "with emphasis upon a square deal for Negro veterans."

To direct the program, the SRC has employed Dr. George S. Mitchell, until recently director of the southeastern regional office of the Political Action Committee, and former assistant administrator of the Farm Security Administration.

SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ORDER NUMBER

Clipping from

Charlotte, N. C., Observer
August 5, 1945

... awarded the Military Service Cross, which the U. D. C. bestows upon soldiers of World War I who are descendants of Confederate veterans.

SOUTHERN COUNCIL TURNS TO NEGRO VETS' PROBLEMS

ATLANTA.—(AP)—The Southern Regional council, representing all fields of professional endeavor in the South, is turning its attention to the problems of the returning GI, particularly the Negro.

The organization, outgrowth of the old Southern Commission on Interracial Co-operation, seeks to attain through research and publicity "the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the region."

It has announced a program for veterans "with emphasis upon a square deal for Negro veterans."

To direct the program, the SRC has employed Dr. George S. Mitchell, until recently director of the southeastern regional office of the political action committee and former assistant administrator of the Farm Security administration.

8.23.45

comp. -60

IDLE WORKERS ABSORBED IN MACON, LEADERS SAY

At Journal 8-23-45

MACON, Ga., Aug. 23.—At a joint labor-management committee of the War Manpower Commission, held here Wednesday, it was announced that no major crisis is threatened in Macon so far as unemployment is concerned. While war plants here have released a number of workers, a large percentage of these have already secured other employment and some of them are taking vacations which they have not had for two and three years.

The United States Employment Service here was overrun the first of the week when some released workers became a little panicky, but applicants have been coming in more normally during the past several days and their wants have been given attention without any rush.

The labor-management committee here is composed of leading labor men and employers representing the larger industrial plants in this territory. They say that enlargement of plant personnel in private industry and other places of business will take care of many workers temporarily thrown out of employment. Others, it was learned, have planned to open small businesses here and in other sections of the country, it was stated. Still others who had moved to Macon from various sections of the United States decided to return to their homes before seeking other employment, and a small percentage of those thrown out of work are leaving Macon.

Macon has five large textile mills and these plants are calling for more employes. Management of these plants have announced

Arnall Advises Shifts in State Industrial Board

Atl Journal 8/23/45

Changes in the structure of the State Agricultural and Industrial Development Board were recommended by Governor Ellis Arnall Thursday at the monthly board meeting.

The Governor observed that two of the panels—those of government and health—had finished their programs of planning for the state's development and proposed that they turn to a broad industrial development program in cooperation with other panels.

The government panel of the state health setup planned by the health panel be turned over to the State Department of Health.

The Government panel of the board did an excellent job in helping draft and pass the new State Constitution, Arnall said.

"The government panel has for all time finished its job, the only other thing we can use the Government panel for now is the development of a new tax program, which at this time is impossible."

The agriculture and industry panels must continue to co-operate in developing new industries, especially those which utilize the state's agricultural products, Arnall said.

9-9-45 adm ba

World War II Veterans Organize Georgia League; Milton, Atl. Daily World Leader

9-9-45

Purpose To Serve Welfare And Needs Of Service Folk

Negro veterans of World II have formed themselves into an organization with headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, it has been announced.

The name of the organization is the Georgia Veterans League, Inc.

Commander of the new organization is Charles Milton, wounded veteran with three years overseas service in the Pacific and now owner of a barber shop.

The organization which started as a small local recreation project of the colored USO Service Men's Center attracted such attention from returning Negro servicemen that it is fast growing into a veterans organization of state-wide proportions.

EXCLUDED BY OTHERS

C. W. Greenlea, director of the USO Service Men's Center, in an interview, attributed the phenominal growth of the League to an intense desire of Negro veterans to belong to a veterans organization

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

World War II

(Continued from Page 1)

but stated that none of the presen outstanding veterans organizations catered to Negro membership in Georgia. The American Legion, The Veterans of Foreign Wars and The Disabled American Veterans all are conservative organizations he stated and none accepted Negroes into their established Georgia posts.

Commander Milton recently studied at American University to become a national service officer. He is now licensed to press claims and examine records at veterans administration offices throughout the country and intends to perform this service for the League's members.

"BLUE" DISCHARGES

He said the League has found that some Negro servicemen are receiving "blue" discharges from the army purely because they were disliked by their white commanding officers. The League, he said, intends to expose and fight this practice.

He also stated that the matter of adequate hospital facilities for veterans would be a prime interest of the League, charging that hospital No. 48 in Atlanta discriminated by placing Negro veterans in the basement without proper sanitary facilities, and that the Veterans hospital for Negroes in Tuskegee, Ala. was overcrowded and carried applicants on a waiting list for six months.

Over a year ago, Director Greenlea, seeking to have his agency serve all elements in the community that were concerned with the war efforts, asked a small group of veterans to meet purely for their recreational needs. Since that time with speed of discharges being stepped up, hundreds of veterans have joined the organization, and has the ceonomic and welfare interest of veterans as an objective.

MEMBERS MUST REGISTER

The organization now, as stated in its charter, has as its primary purpose, "to promote and serve the economic, political, recreational and welfare needs of honorably discharged Negro servicemen and to eucourage democracy for all American citizens." Every member of the organization must become a registered voter as one of the prerequisites for joining.

Spreading out over Georgia, chapter posts have already been formed in Savannah, Macon, Lithonia, Cordele and Moultrie.

Recently securing a state charter and incorporating, the organization attracted attention of Negro veterans throughout the country and plans are now on foot to expand nationally.

QUALIFIED OFFICERS

The list of officers and incorporating committee reveals that the League is largely led by college students, small business men and professional workers.

In addition to Milton, officers are, vice president, Solomon Johnson, senior accounting student, Morehouse college; secretary, William Sullivan, teacher, Booker Washington High School, Atlanta; treasurer, Charles Westbrook, restaurant owner. The executive committee includes, Charles W. Greenlea, director of the Atlanta USO Service Men's Center; James Patrick, pre-medical student at Morehouse College, Moss H. Kendrix, public relations director for the Liberian Consulate; Russell Simmons advertising salesman for the Atlanta Daily World, and Russell Carter, law student at Harvard University.

9-9-45

Atlanta Journal

Objects to White Primary

Editor, The Journal: In the recent primary, 17,000 persons enjoyed their natural right of participation in government by voting. Colored citizens were denied this privilege. The injustice of the situation impels me to protest.

We, like Hitler, stand condemned because of racial discrimination. The writer does not advocate social equality between the races. However, common decency should constrain us to hold no minority group in political bondage. What possible justification is there for such conduct? Apparently, our talk concerning democracy is vain chatter. The white primary is a shameful scheme. It disfranchises qualified voters on account of their color. I object.

ORA W. EADS.

Atlanta. 9-9-45

Atl. Constitution 9-9-45

Center Plans Open House For Public

The newly organized Veterans' Service Center of Atlanta and Fulton county will hold an open house tomorrow at its new headquarters, 75 Cone street.

All persons interested in veterans are invited to visit the Veterans' Center between the hours of 3:30 and 5 p. m., Maj. John S. Bell, director, said yesterday.

Organized to render service for veterans and advise exservicemen and women, of both races, of their rights and benefits, the Veterans' Service Center already has handled hundreds of cases, Bell said. Several interviewers are available to aid veterans.

Advisory panels of outstanding citizens are available to give the exservicemen advice on loans, insurance, business, housing, family adjustment, work and jobs, leisure time activities, education, and veterans' rights.

The Service Center is supervised by the Veterans' Advisory Committee, of which Carlyle Fraser is chairman; Robert B. Troutman is vice chairman, and Erle Cocke is secretary-treasurer.

The Service Center works with all governmental agencies, offering aid to veterans and with many patriotic and private business groups. The State Veterans' Service Office, Veterans' Administration, and Red Cross have representatives at the center.

All cons.

Prowler Shot By Policemen

9-9-45

City patrolmen shot and killed a 35-year-old Negro man early yesterday morning at the bedroom door of a 70-year-old woman whom he allegedly had attempted to assault, at a Fourth street address.

Called by neighbors to the residence, Patrolmen W. R. Bailey and Foster Ellington heard a woman's screams and ran to her door. Ellington opened the door and the Negro man, identified as Moses Fry, of the rear of 925 Peachtree street, reportedly grabbed him and said:

"I got you, boss."

Ellington then shot the Negro, whereupon Fry reached to his hip pocket and turned to grab Ellington again. As Fry grabbed for Ellington, Bailey shot him through the chest, and then Ellington fired on the Negro three more times.

Awakened at 2.30 a. m., the elderly woman saw a Negro kneeling by her bed. She told police that she asked him, "Who are you and what do you want?" He reportedly replied, "You do what I want you to, and I won't hurt you."

They scuffled and fought, with the woman being bruised about the mouth and the face.

On his person, the Negro had five packages of cigarets which he allegedly had taken from the apartment of an unmarried woman who lived across the hall from the elderly woman.

The Negro was pronounced dead at the scene of the shooting by a Grady physician.

It was the third attack on white women by Negro men during the night. A 19-year-old waitress, walking to her home on Rawson street shortly before midnight, was accosted by a Negro man, who grabbed her, hit her in the mouth and flung her to the sidewalk.

She told police he opened a knife, and told her, "I'm going to kill you." She screamed and he attempted to choke her. A man from a nearby house chased the Negro away.

The attack occurred on Formwalt street between Woodward avenue and Rawson street.

About four blocks away, at about the same time, another woman said a Negro grabbed her and ran away.

Negro Veterans Form League

Atlanta Journal

9-9-45

Organization of the Georgia Veterans League, Inc., to promote the interests of Negro veterans, was announced Monday.

Charles Milton, owner of an Atlanta barber shop, who was wounded during three years' service overseas, is commander. The league announcement said posts already have been formed in Savannah, Macon, Lithonia, Cordele and Moultrie.

Milton was quoted in the announcement as saying he had found some Negro servicemen were receiving "blue" discharges from the Army because they were disliked by their white commanding officers and that he "intends to expose and fight this practice."

The league statement also said adequate hospital facilities for Negro veterans were sought. It charged that Hospital No. 48 in Atlanta discriminated by placing Negro veterans in the basement without proper sanitary facilities and that the Veterans Hospital for Negroes in Tuskegee, Ala., was overcrowded and carried applicants on a waiting list for six months.

9-9-45

WRIGHT BRYAN

Atlanta Journal
9-9-45

The Veteran Is a Man—Not a Statistic

BERNARD BARUCH has a wise head and a generous heart. He made a large fortune early in life and has devoted most of his time for 30 years to serving the public without asking or accepting any reward for that service. His reward has been the confidence of every President from Wilson to Truman and of people ranging in political viewpoint from the extreme right wing of the Republican Party to the extreme left wing of the Democratic Party.

The son of a Confederate Army surgeon from Camden, S. C., Mr. Baruch made his fortune by speculating. He has never been ashamed of that. "The word speculate," he says, "comes from the Latin, speculare—to observe. I observe."

After the First World War several members of the German General Staff credited Mr. Baruch's mobilization of American industrial production with being the margin by which the Allies defeated Germany in 1918. The job Mr. Baruch did for President Wilson in that war and a report he prepared for President Roosevelt at the beginning of this one created the basic outline of our war industry for World War II.

When our sources of natural rubber were cut off by the Japanese early in this war and there was confusion in the field of synthetic rubber, Mr. Baruch came through with another report on which Government and industry could unite. As a result we had the tires we needed for airplanes and military vehicles.

What to Do

Now this wise observer and disinterested student has submitted his views on what we should do for the returning veteran. He began his study at the suggestion of President Roosevelt and offered a preliminary report last week at the request of General Omar Nelson Bradley, the veterans' administrator. Mr. Baruch's recommendations make sense, and General Bradley is the kind of administrator who will take good advice.

The report deals not with statistics or legislation, but with questions of "human demobilization." Mr. Baruch is interested in the veteran as a man and as a citizen, not as a "case" or a folder of medical data.

Mr. Baruch warns us against permitting what seemed to me when I returned from Europe three months ago the greatest potential danger which faces this country.

He says the "human side of demobilization is being neglected tragically." If this continues, he says:

"One terrible danger of a failure may be to set the veteran off from the rest of the nation, cherishing the grievance of having been wronged, at odds with fellow Americans, his feelings and explosive fuel ready to be ignited by some future demagogues."

To avoid such a situation, Mr. Baruch makes concrete suggestions, instead of talking in generalities.

Work Director

He wants the Government to vitalize the post called "Administrator of Retraining and Re-employment" by getting a "vigorous, imaginative 'work director,'" to eliminate all the "twilight zones" and "gaps of responsibility" in helping veterans find the jobs they need.

He wants a unified job training program.

He asks General Bradley "to see to it that in each community there is only one place where veterans need go—in dignity, not charity—to learn all of their rights and how to get them."

He suggests a clear-cut division in the Veterans' Administration between medical and nonmedical matters, with the medical phase to be put in the hands of the finest professional talent.

He wants action to see that veterans without arms and legs get the best possible artificial limbs—and that they get new ones as these devices are perfected.

He wants liberalizatoin of the GI Bill of Rights, and more carefully designed assistance for veterans starting their own businesses.

In brief, Mr. Baruch and General Bradley are for the GI. We must see that the Government backs them up.

9-9-45

9-10-45

att const 9-9-45

Georgia Department American Legion Auxiliary

MRS. E. M. LOWERY, of Atlanta, State Publicity Chairman

The American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Georgia, convened in one-day session on Aug. 30, in Macon, Ga., for the purpose of electing officers for the year 1945-1946. The following department officers were elected: President, Mrs. H. W. Brown, Sandersville; first vice president, Mrs. Fuller Pedrick, Quitman; second vice president, Mrs. C. L. Edmunds, Augusta; historian, Mrs. R. E. Bulloch, Decatur; chaplain, Mrs. Carl Saye, Athens; national executive committeewoman, Mrs. J. R. Bramlett, Camilla; alternate committeewoman, Mrs. Roy Swindell, Camilla. Mrs. E. M. Lowery, of Atlanta, was appointed secretary treasurer.

District directors elected and installed as follows were: First district, Mrs. Guy O. Stone, Glenwood; second district, Mrs. Luther T. Robinson, Blakely; third district, Dr. Annie Mae Johnson, Eastman; fourth district, Mrs. Ralph Jones, Griffin; fifth district, Mrs. W. A. Cox, Atlanta; sixth district, Mrs. R. Earl Brinson, Wrightsville; seventh district, Mrs. J. B. Jolly, Rome; eighth district, Mrs. W. B. Barnum, Valdosta; ninth district, Mrs. S. C. Moon, Gainesville; tenth district, Mrs. Harold Hodgson, Athens.

Unit presidents are urgently requested to send in the names and addresses of their 1946 officers to the secretary, Mrs. E. M. Lowery, 1164 Ewing place, S. W., Atlanta. Membership cards will be sent to those units only whose names are on file in department headquarters. All correspondence pertaining to the auxiliary should be sent to the secretary at the above address. Mrs. Brown will announce her committee chairman at an early date.

SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ORDER NUMBER
This Clipping from
Waycross, Ga., Journal-Herald
September 10, 1945

17

spent the week end here with her mother, Mrs. W. S. Price, and her sister, Miss Rubye Price.

170

Veterans Organization Formed to Aid Negroes

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—(AP)—A new veterans organization has been formed in Georgia to promote the interests of Negro veterans.

Headed by Charles Molton, an Atlanta overseas veteran, the Georgia Veterans League, Inc., has already formed posts in Savannah, Macon, Lithonia, Cordele and Moultrie.

9-10-45

Benning Temporary Separation Center

Atlanta Journal
9-10-45

The Fourth Service Command has announced Fort Benning will be included in the 15 or 16 temporary separation centers for discharging Army officers and enlisted men.

The Service Command said the regular separation centers were being used until the volume of discharges made necessary the opening of temporary centers.

As soon as the load of discharges is reduced to where it can be handled by the five regular centers, the temporary centers will be closed.

The five regular centers in the Fourth Service Command are Fort McPherson, Atlanta; Camp Shelby, Miss.; Camp Blanding, Fla.; Fort Bragg, N. C., and Camp Gordon, Augusta, Ga.

9-24-45 ga.

Mays to Veterans

Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, blueprints a plan for amicable race adjustments in the postwar era in the current issue of "Phylon," Atlanta University's review of race and culture. His article is entitled "Veterans: It Need Not Happen Again."

9. Constitution Sept. 2 1945

9-30-45
Ga

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION • Sun., Sept. 30, 1945 •

Georgia Chief To Attend VFW Chicago Parley

Mayo C. Buckley, of Athens, state commander, and Basil Stockbridge, vice commander, will be among the 25 Georgia delegates to the National Encampment of Veterans of Foreign Wars in Chicago today, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

A conference of combat veterans of the United Nations will be held in conjunction with the encampment on Monday and Tuesday. Sgt. Junior Spurrier, Bluefield, W. Va., Congressional Medal of Honor winner, and cartoonist Bill Mauldin will be among the American delegates.

Basil Stockbridge Mayo C. Buckley

Adm. Marc A. Mitcher, commander of the famed Task Force 58, will speak to the encampment at the distinguished guests' banquet Tuesday night. Gen. Omar Bradley, administrator of Veterans affairs, will address the group Tuesday afternoon.

Commander-in-Chief Jean A. Brunner of New York, who will preside during the three-day session, is in Chicago now to approve final arrangements for the convention agenda and the preparation in anticipation of the largest delegation to attend a national convention since 1942.

Also in Chicago planning for the convention is past Commander-in-Chief Carl J. Schoeninger, of Detroit, who is chairman of the labor relations committee of the organization.

The Ladies' Auxiliary will convene at the same time.

10.22.15
Georgia

A Field Where Georgia Excels

Atl Constitution Oct 22, 1945

Georgia Progress, the splendid publication of the state's Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, does an excellent job of spot-lighting activities which all too frequently go unheralded and unappreciated.

The current issue is given over to a discussion of Georgia's expanding vocational education program and contains many little-known facts which indicate just how remarkable has been this state's progress in that field.

For example, there is the pleasing news that Georgia, with more than 100 thousand students, ranks fourth in the nation in total enrollment in all phases of vocational education, being surpassed only by Texas, California and New York.

There is the comforting fact that approximately 400 rural Georgia high schools have courses in practical agriculture where thousands upon thousands of young Georgians are annually trained in the concepts of improved farming.

There is the reassuring information that Georgia has 442 community operated canning plants, more than any other state; that this program has attracted such widespread attention that, in the past three years, 17 states and two foreign countries have sent delegations to Georgia to study it.

There are many, many other aspects of Georgia's amazing pre-eminence in the field of vocational education. If you are not familiar with the program, then by all means write the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board in Athens and ask to be sent a copy of the current issue of "Georgia's Progress."

It is both refreshing and inspiring to read of such an important field of activity in which Georgia is so far out in front.

10-27-45
SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
ORDER NUMBER
This Clipping from
Columbus, Ga. Enquirer-Sun
October 27, 1945

jorettes gaudily dressed in old gold and crimson.

A Negro troop of the local Boy Scouts also was in the parade.

NEGRO SOLDIER SHOT BY OFFICER

Trouble that started when a Negro soldier, after the Tuskegee-Morehouse football game at Memorial stadium, was said to have gone into the street and tried to take over direction of traffic resulted in the wounding of the soldier by a Columbus police officer.

The soldier, Cpl. Robert Sigons, shot in the head and arm, was taken to the Fort Benning hospital. At 12:45 hospital authorities stated he "was in a very serious condition."

Policeman Aubrey Boggs reported at headquarters that he fired the two shots, Capt. J. D. Armstrong said.

The trouble, according to police reports, took place at the intersection of Sixth avenue and Fourth street in front of Memorial stadium at 10:30 p. m.

Policeman Boggs reported that the disturbance began when the Negro entered the north lane and attempted to direct traffic, nearly getting hit by oncoming cars. The officer stated he remonstrated with the soldier who cursed back at the policeman. Then the Negro walked over to one side of the intersection near a group of colored cadets, Officer Boggs reported, and "set in cursing me again."

The officer reported he told the soldier he would have to cut out that kind of talk.

"Then he made an effort to hit me," the policeman said. "I attempted to place him under arrest, taking out my blackjack at the time. He continued to resist me and we struggled violently.

"He tried to get my blackjack," the officer continued, "and when he succeeeded in snatching it away from me, I drew my gun. At that time he was on my back, and feeling that he was getting the best of me, I fired once under my left arm. Then whirling around I fired again."

By that time, the policeman said, other officers came to his asistance and one of them had to hit the Negro to get him to release hold.

After the Negro was jerked loose from the officer, the report showed, it was found he had been struck by bullets, once in the head and once in the arm.

Captain Armstrong said the police are conducting an investigation of the affair.

11-25-45

ga
(adm)

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION • Sun., Nov. 25, 1945

JEWISH WELFARE ACTIVE

Dischargees Get Job Aid From Board

The Jewish Welfare Board of the USO, which provided entertainment and recreation for servicemen during the war, is now providing information and guidance on job opportunities for discharged soldiers, Leo Richard Cohen, director of the board, said.

"In most cases," Cohen said, "we are able to place veterans almost immediately. If we are not, we usually refer them to the Veterans' Service Center or the United States Employment Service."

More than 275 persons have been assisted by the Jewish Welfare Board in securing rooms and housing facilities in the Atlanta area in the last three months, Cohen pointed out.

He said that the recreation program of the board also is being continued. About 375 volunteer USO workers are assisting the board in entertaining returning servicemen, not only in the Servicemen's Center but in the various hospitals in and near Atlanta.

"We have a committee of girls," Cohen asserted, "which works at the Separation Center at Fort McPherson each week making voice recordings of the men so that they can 'talk a letter home.'

"One of our projects at the hospitals is the teaching of costume jewelry-making to patients. We also sponsor entertainment programs at both Army hospitals and Veterans' Hospital 48.

"But I want to emphasize that none of the objectives of the Jewish Welfare Board could have been met without the help of those 375 volunteers."

11-1-45 Ga - Edu

Easier GI Schooling, Loan Terms Favored by Senators

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—(AP)—Revision of the GI Bill of Rights to make it easier for veterans to go to school at government expense or get loans in buying homes, farms or businesses was recommended today by a senate subcommittee.

It proposed:

1. Extension until 10 years after the war of the time in which veterans may apply for government-guaranteed loans. Present law allows only five years after the war's official end.

2. Authorization for loans on farms or businesses to include not only the value of real estate but also supplies, capital and inventory.

3. A 35-year period, instead of 20, for repayment of loans on farms.

4. Authorization for loans based on the "reasonable value" of the property. The present law reads "reasonable normal value" and complaints have been made that the word "normal" is being interpreted by appraisers as barring many loans on present market values.

5. Opening of the educational program to veterans irrespective of age. The present law applies to those whose education was interrupted by reason of war service and says this is presumed to be the case for men inducted below age 25.

6. An increase from $50 to $65 in the monthly living allowance for single veterans attending an educational institution and from $75 to $90 for those with dependents.

7. Authorization for the Veterans Administration to enter into an agreement with state institutions on payments for tuition of veterans without regard for the usual tuition charges.

11-4-45

9a - Housing

Don't Turn Them Away

11-4-45
Atl Constitution

The Housing Center of the local Chamber of Commerce has reduced to unpalatable figures the local home-shortage picture.

Of the 600 applications for housing which were made last month, 65 per cent are from veterans. Of that number, nine out of ten are former Atlantans seeking to resume their home here.

These men are back from war, anxious to get into civilian occupations. They prefer to settle in Atlanta. But many will undoubtedly go elsewhere in desperation unless they are able to find places to live.

Atlanta needs the new blood which these returning servicemen represent. It needs the leadership ability which they have gained under fire.

We must make room for them, even if it means temporary inconvenience to us. They have served us well and do not deserve to be turned away.

11-14-45
Ga
(adm.)

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

Jobs Go Begging At Reduced Pay, USES Reports

Chief reason why thousands of available jobs are going begging is the sharply reduced pay offered.

That's the conclusion of the United States Employment Service based on a survey of Atlanta, Columbus, Ohio, and Trenton, N. J., characterized as three "typical" cities.

The USES said that if job seekers accepted available work "they would receive a cut in take-home pay averaging from 34 to 49 per cent for men and from 49 to 53 per cent for women."

Explaining this, the USES said the lower-skilled jobs available pay lower wages, and a further cut results from reduction of the work week from 48 to 40 hours, the Associated Press reported.

The USES gave these other reasons in answering the question "Why are there large numbers of workers seeking employment when there are also larger numbers of job openings?"

(1) The labor market was inflated during the war by inclusion of many workers who had learned only a single skill.

(2) There are few, if any, peacetime jobs calling for these limited skills.

(3) A sharp reduction in the number of jobs available in the skilled categories.

(4) Most available jobs are for men while most of the job-seekers are women.

The report said that more than half of the Atlanta men seeking unemployment compensation had earned more than $50 a week on their latest jobs and added that "such wages can be earned on only 12 per cent of the jobs open to men in Atlanta at the time of the survey."

11-25-45

Ga Journal

GEORGIA VETERANS of World War II are not participating in the GI program of readjustment allowances like veterans of other Southern states of the nation, a survey by the Veterans' Administration disclosed Saturday.

While the trend throughout the nation and the South is for an increased load from week to week, the trend in Georgia is toward a reduction. For instance, during the week ending October 27, only 1,944 Georgia veterans were paid readjustment benefits while during the previous week the total number receiving benefits was 2,157.

By contrast, the number in Tennessee for the same two weeks showed a sharp increase from 3,117 during the week of October 20 to 4,306 for the week ending October 27.

Corresponding increases were noted in Alabama and North Carolina.

South Carolina, like Georgia, showed a slight decrease.

Officials of the Veterans' Administration, while unable to put their finger on the cause of the decline trend in Georgia, were inclined to believe that Georgia veterans are finding their way back into employment more readily than in some other states.

The readjustment allowance, they pointed out, only goes to those veterans who apply for it. This would indicate, they said, that the GI in Georgia are finding suitable employment instead of turning to the GI Bill of Rights for help. The weekly allowances range up to $20 a week for 52 weeks.

Atlanta Daily World
Nov. 27/45

Deplore Treatment Of Negro Veterans By Atlanta Police

Some Atlanta police are reported to be beating up discharged and disabled Negro Veterans at the slightest provocation and practicing a general "get-them-in-line" with post-war attitude.

A number of veterans have been arrested on vagrancy and loitering charges because they happened not to be at work when stopped by police for questioning and not able to report regular places of employment. Some of them, disabled and supported by the government because of the nature and extent of their injuries during war service have nevertheless been subjected to manhandling and brutalities, according to reports.

Appeals to the Veterans' Bureau for protection have not proved sufficiently helpful, it is stated. Not all the cases ever get on police record and to court, it develops. City court mostly finds the soldiers guilty as charged by police.

Monday, the Atlanta branch of the NAACP entered the case of Joel Tate, disabled veteran and trainee in a shoe repair shop, who had been arrested and beaten by officers Sunday afternoon.

CAFETERIA BEATING

According to the testimony, Tate was arrested and beaten by Patrolman W. J. Flowers at a Peachtree street cafeteria. Norman Foster, headwaiter at the cafeteria, was arrested at the same time when he offered to telephone Tate'e wife.

Tate testified to Recorder W. L. Callaway that he was on his way home from a downtown theatre and passed the cafeteria where he was formerly employed. He said he talked with a woman employe who asked him about helping them. When he said he couldn't help at that time, the woman is said to have teased Tate by asking if he were rich "now." An Officer Robertson, who was there, asked Tate if he was rich enough to pay a $50 fine, to which Tate said he responded, "Maybe, if I get in trouble." It was at this point that Officer Flowers hit Tate, according to testimony.

When asked by NAACP Counsel A. T. Walden his reason for hitting Tate, Flowers said in court, "I did not like the way he talked to my buddy." Later when asked his reason for attacking the disabled veteran, Flowers gave another reason.

RESENT OBSERVATION

Norman Foster, the headwaiter, said he went downstairs to adjust the air-conditioning unit as he saw Tate about to be placed under arrest, and asked if Tate wanted him to inform his wife of the incident. The police apparently resented this, one of them taking Foster by the arm and turning him around and later placing him under arrest. Both Foster and Tate were taken to police station in a patrol wagon.

Despite defense counsel's plea for justice and the veteran's testimony that he was struck in a spot where he had been injured while in Army service, Judge Callaway fined Tate $12 and gave the headwaiter a suspended sentence.

George Louis, of the Veterans' Administration, testified that Tate's Army record was satisfactory. Tate is married and the father of two children. He is attempting to earn a living, despite his Army disability, by learning the shoe repair trade.

Reports of police brutalties to returned soldiers in Atlanta are increasing, officially and unofficially. Last week, a veteran, just from overseas, and his buddy were on Decatur street and, while admittedly enjoying drinks, was shot during a run-in with police. The shooting was described by witnesses as unwarranted.

12-4-45

Thousands of Jobs Open in Georgia; It All Depends on Where You Live

By MARJORY SMITH.

There are thousands of jobs going begging in Atlanta and in Georgia.

There are also thousands of jobless men and women registered with the 35 United States Employment Service offices in the state, many of them drawing unemployment compensation weekly.

According to Dr. T. H. Quigley, USES state director, the discrepancy between job openings and available skills in this area adds up to "a complicated employment picture, with grave social implications."

Are there still plenty of jobs? The answer to that one depends on where job-seekers are.

If you live in Atlanta, the answer is "yes." There are currently 7,800 employment orders registered with the Atlanta USES office, as contrasted to only 4,500 claimants.

But over in Hall and Gwinnett counties, center of shoe factory layoffs, it's a different story. The USES Gainsville office reports six times as many applicants as jobs. In the Cedartown area there are four times as many job-seekers as employment orders; in Athens more than 1,200 applicants are confronted with approximately 217 openings. Eleven offices have more openings than applicants.

Georgia as a whole has more unemployed men and women than jobs. Current statewide USES figures are: 24,000 job orders on file, 35,000 applicants.

Breakdown of figures does not give the whole story, Dr. Quigley cautions.

"If we could only distribute available jobs among the claimants listed in our office, it would be a simple matter," the state director points out. "But, for the most part, the skills available are not in demand. Claimants in our office either don't — or won't—fit the jobs we have calls for!"

Majority of the 7,800 jobs now available in Fulton and DeKalb counties call for unskilled and semi-skilled labor. Industries currently placing orders with the USES can be broken down as follows:

Transportation and public utilities, 1,000 jobs.

Construction, 1,200 jobs.

Food processors, packers and distributors, 1,000 jobs.

Fertilizer and chemical companies, 500 jobs.

Hotels, restaurants and similar establishments, 500 jobs.

Beauty parlors, laundries, shoe repair and tailor shops, 400 jobs.

Textile industry, 300 jobs.

Miscellaneous, 2,500 jobs.

"We could place many more than the number of common laborers who apply to our offices," Dr. Quigley stated. "Unfortunately, too many claimants are persons who were drawn into the commercial labor market during the war. At the behest of the government, workers left farms and women left their kitchens to do war work in which they learned one simple little skill. For many, it was their only wage-earing experience, and their skills are not in demand in peacetime."

A little more than 50 per cent of job applicants are women, the state director said, and only a fraction of these claimants can be placed. Veteran applicants, now about 25 per cent of total job-seekers, are increasing. Although not all ex-servicemen can be placed, Dr. Quigley said that fewer veterans, in relation to their number, are drawing unemployment compensation.

State USES offices reporting more jobs than jobseekers include Albany, Americus, Centerville, Augusta, Columbus, Newnan, Fitzgerald, Rome and Thomaston, as well as Atlanta and LaGrange.

Eleven of the state USES offices report more jobs than jobseekers. These include Albany, Americus, Centerville, Augusta, Columbus, Newnan, Fitzgerald, Rome and Thomaston, as well as Atlanta and LaGrange.

Quigley pointed out that the majority of these cities are textile centers, where there were few or no cancellations of government contracts and corresponding layoffs. Atlanta's plentiful jobs he attributes to the theory that the city's diversified industries absorbed Bell and Firestone layoffs.

The state employment picture varies in different localities. In shipyard and lumber mill areas, USES job-applicants are mostly men, while in Athens, Atlanta and towns where garment factory workers were laid off, women applicants are in the majority.

Two Georgia counties, Haralson and Carroll, foresee a brighter economic picture around Jan. 1, when garment manufacturing plants will reopen. In other areas, it appears likely that workers whose skills do not fit outside the war labor market will continue "stranded."

Jobs throughout the state naturally are decreasing. At the end of August there were 9,000 jobs available in Atlanta, as contrasted to 7,800 today. At the moment temporary seasonable work—Christmas jobs of various types—is tiding over many workers.

The Atlanta USES office placed 1,300 persons in local jobs last month. But according to Quigley, "We can't place square pegs in round holes—and that's about the job situation right now."

New Group Promises Positive Aid to Vets

12/18/45
All Journal

By JOUETT DAVENPORT

An inter-agency committee, designed to discuss various "hot potatoes" coceming the problems of veterans, was formed here Tuesday at a special meeting called by Major A. B. Culbertson, regional veterans' adviser for the Office of Price Administration.

Major Culbertson. was elected chairman of the new committee, and the frist meeting of the group was tentatively scheduled for January 3 at 11 a. m. in room 1021 of the Candler Building. "Housing for Veterans" will be the topic of discussion. Regulra meetings will be scheduled thereafter.

"It is necessary," Major Culbertson said, "that people in various agencies, who are working with problems of veterans get to know each other and to understand the particular work each is doing. We must study and work together," he asserted, "if we are to render real service to veterans, instead of a lot of lip service as we've had in the past."

At the special meeting Tuesday, representatives of federal and state agencies, as well as other groups concerned in veterans' work, were present. Twenty different agencies and organizations were asked to send representatives, an dabout two-thirds of the number responded.

Scores Agencies

Scoring previous lack of co-operation and understanding among veterans' workers, Major Culbertson spoke bitterly of those agencies which failed to send representatives "apparently because of a little snow," while there were tens of thousands of fighting men who had slogged without complain through "the muck and horror of battlefields."

"Now is the time for positive action to help our veterans," the major said, "and the least we can do is get together, and stay together, to help them work out their problems."

Sam DuBose, regional representative of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, outlined to the group the way veterans may qualify to purchase surplus war property.

He pointed out that under the present laws, as passed by Congress, the veteran is in third place insofar as a purchase priority is concerned. Federal agencies come first, states, municipalities and charitable institutions second, and veterans third.

Until something is done to change the law—and efforts are being made in that direction—it would be better, he emphasized, that everyone working with veterans help them to understand their position in regard to the purchase of surpluses.

Auto Demand Great

"The biggest hot potatoes now," he said, "are automobiles and construction machinery, and a veteran who has a S. W. P. C. certificate (or "hunting license") to purchase such items should have it made clear to him that his chance for getting a car or construction machinery is only one in several thousand."

According to Army figures, the Army possesses now only 19,000 automobiles, while the Navy has only 5,000. "If half of these were declared surplus," he said, "it would be only a drop in the bucket as compared with the demand. Everybody wants a car, but there are pjust practically none available."

Mr. DuBose described the surplus truck situation as "much better," and he said he believed "some kind of truck" would be available to meet all veterans' demands.

Major Culbertson said, "It is such things as these Mr. BuBose has told us that we all need to know more about in order to expedite what we can do for veterans. And, with your help, we propose to do just that."

Influx of Vets, Less New Building, Tax Housing

Even With Doubling up 60,835 Persons in Overflow; Landlords Averse to Children

Thursday's article in this series explained that part of today's problem in the housing field stemmed from the depression, part was due to the phenomenal increase in Atlanta metropolitan population. In this, the second article, The Journal's real estate editor reviews the background of our failure to provide for war's unexpected overflow.

By GEORGE ERWIN
Journal Real Estate Editor

Housing construction could not keep up with the demand in the 1940's.

Let's assume that instead of the estimated four to a unit, there are five people, on an average, living in Atlanta's 87,333 housing units. That would take care of 436,665 of the metropolitan population of 497,500. That would still leave 60,835 in the overflow.

So, there must be more crowding than most of us thought. Conceivably, a few may be without any place at all to call home. Oh, yes, a few housing units were built since January 1, 1945. About 200, according to a quick telephone poll of builders.

The stepped-up influx of discharged servicemen is adding to the shortage. The boys are coming back, and many have no place to go, except to crowd in with relatives and friends. Colonel James N. Keelan, State Director of Selective Service, said that of the estimated 10,000 Georgians returning from the Armed Services each week, approximately 1,500 of them live in the metropolitan area of Atlanta. (That is, they're supposed to find a home waiting for them here).

No Children Allowed

Of course all these men aren't looking for houses. But of the last 1,000 interviewed by the Veterans Service Center of Atlanta, approximately half of them had a housing need, according to Mrs. Lon Sullivan, assistant director of the center. She said that about two-thirds of the men were under 30, married and with at least one child. Mrs. Sullivan said that this group complained that they found it more difficult to find living quarters because of the objection of some landlords, to children. She further pointed out that many of these men are GI's interested in obtaining training in this area. "They represent the type of men we want for future citizens."

We asked Mrs. Legare Davis, of the U. S. O. Placement Service, to estimate the number of men who came to the center who were in immediate need of living accommodations.

"We don't have time for statistics" she answered. "They come in, and there is a scramble. We don't make records, we just do the best we can to place them. About half are discharged, the others are Army men looking for new accommodations for their wives or families coming to visit them."

Mrs. Davis estimates that an average of about 100 people daily ask for r o o ms, apartments or houses. She said that since the center was set up three years ago they have kept a continuous file of listings. As places on their file become vacant—a rarity—the owners call and inform the placement bureau so that they can be re-rented.

Not Nearly Enough

"We don't receive nearly enough house, apartment and room listings" she said, "but people have been marvelous to us. The hotels also have done their best, but if people understood how desperately the need actually is, maybe they could make a little extra room."

Since October 1 the Chamber of Commerce has had a housing center, so we went to J. W. Stephens, its director, to find what he could tell of the actual need. Most other agencies refer applicants to this center, and it has become a clearing house for all applications for living space. Here is what we learned:

Only one person has been placed for every 10 who have applied.

There has been a total of 1,374 applications received.

Only 153 living accommodations of all types have been listed with the center. This included 35 furnished apartments; eight unfurnished apartments, three houses and 107 rooms.

Asked why, with such a demand, all of the listed units hadn't been rented, Mr. Stephens gave several reasons.

Several Reasons

In the first place, some of the listings were from out of town, places too far away for workers in Atlanta to make use of them. For instance, one apartment is located just 15 miles from Athens. Many are as far away as Stockbridge, or other places that would make commuting difficult.

But one of the main troubles, it appears, is that many of the people have children. It was disclosed from the records that not over three or four of those who listed their accommodations were willing to take children.

Of the total number of applications received, Mr. Stephens said a "conservative estimate" showed that 55 per cent of the applicants have one or more children each, or are expecting an addition to the family.

Following the breakdown, it is disclosed that 70 per cent are veterans, 10 per cent are new people coming to Atlanta, and most of these are executives or other key personnel of industrial organizations who are establishing in Atlanta. (They usually express a willingness to rent or buy). Another 20 per cent are having to find housing because the houses or apartments they have occupied for many years—some 10 to 18—have been sold and they must move.

(The next article in this series will appear Sunday.)

Vets Innocent About Business, Survey Says

Loan Experts in Banks Say Servicemen Are Ignorant of Financial Facts of Life

Att Journal
Dec. 29, 1945

By JOUETT DAVENPORT

Thousands of local veterans are expressing a desire to go into business—often an unstable business—despite inexperience and vast ignorance of the "financial facts of life," a survey showed here Saturday.

Veterans' loan experts in banks here said experience has shown that, although thousands of the former servicemen want to launch their own businesses, only a fraction of the number have more than a foggy idea of how to go about setting up and maintaining a new business.

Actually, out of the thousands of inquiries at banks concerning the possibilities of a loan to open a business under the provision of the "GI Bill of Rights," only a fraction go as far as filling out applications, and then only a fraction of the applications go through.

One local banker pointed out that the reason such a small percentage of applicants complete a loan is because the loan guarantee also is designed to keep the veteran from going into debt unwisely.

Uncertain Ventures

As examples of uncertain ventures which veterans here have discussed attempting, with virtually no security, one loan expert said a former serviceman tried to get a loan to buy a $20,000 plane to begin a chartered hauling service, and another discussed going into an entirely new business which would involve an expenditure of $60,000.

Despite the fact that every separation center tries to explain to dischargees the terms of the GI Bill, it was pointed out, the average man at the center has his eyes on the door and remembers only vaguely something about "a $2,000 deal," which he thinks he has coming to him.

The veterans find out, however, that the banks do the lending, subject to approval by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The Government may guarantee only $2,000 or 50 per cent of the loan, whichever is greater, and the only thing that amounts to a gift from Uncle Sam is the interest payment made on the guaranteed part of the loan for the first year.

It was asserted, nevertheless, that all loans to veterans do not depend entirely upon the strictly solid basis of dollars and cents, for if the veteran impresses the lending agency that he has a "reasonable" probability of success in the projected business, the bank is likely to co-operate with a "faith" loan of several thousand dollars.

Great Benefit to Vets

Bankers point out, too, that despite obvious faults (legislation to correct them has been passed) the GI Bill has been of great benefit already to numbers of veterans. One banker in Atlanta declared that "90 per cent of the loans for homes or businesses that have been aproved could never have been granted except under provisions specified in the bill."

The Better Business Bureau has published a booklet, available to veterans at separation centers, entitled "Facts a Veteran Should Know Before Starting a Business." In simple, concise statements this booklet outlines the opportunities and lists the pitfalls for those attempting to enter business. Veterans' advisers urge that this publication be read and digested thoroughly by former servicemen contemplating a business venture.

The bank loan departments are unanimous in their desire to help servicemen in every way possible, and whether or not a veteran knows all about what he is doing in attempting to get a loan, the veterans' advisors are ready and eager to discuss the matter with him.

The man thing they urge is that veterans steer clear of "wildcat" schemes and that they think twice and three times before attempting to launch any business.

FRAUD-BUSTIN' VA SPIKES PHONIES

12-29-43 Atl. Journal

Little FBI Shields, Reveals Vets

By JANE EADS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—(AP)—Across the desk of Harold J. E. Gesell in a little, crowded laboratory come attempted frauds of more than a million dollars a year.

Gesell, mild, 40-year-old Iowan, is examiner of questioned documents and fingerprint expert of a "little FBI" in the Veterans' Administration.

His job is to save the taxpayers' money and protect veterans and their relatives from fraud. He works with 32 lawyers, detectives and identification experts.

He examines forged checks, bogus signatures and phony papers turned over to him by the hundreds. He also helps track down anonymous letter writers. In the majority of cases, he says, he is successful.

Gesell is a modest man. You have to pry it out of him that he got a law degree from Valparaiso, Ind., University; that he's a member of the Indiana and Iowa bars, a graduate of the U. S. Treasury Law Enforcement School and of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Policy Academy.

Learned by Mail

He got interested in fingerprinting in his high school days. His father took a correspondence course in the subject, but gave it up after two months. Gesell took it over.

When Gesell was 16 the sheriff asked him "to come over because someone's busted into the butcher shop and taken $60 and some butter and meat."

Gesell helped track down the crook and his fame spread through the countryside. He got other jobs.

He kept up his interest in fingerprinting, but he wanted to practice law. The same day he passed the Iowa bar examinations he had some time to kill so he went to the state's criminal investigation bureau and had a chat with the superintendent. The superintendent asked him if he could classify fingerprints. Gesell showed him he could.

"Want a job?" asked the superintendent.

Gesell had the certificate to practice law still clutched in his hand. He had paid 10 bucks for it. But he took the job, and got $80 a month to start—"a gold mine."

"If I hadn't gone to that darned state bureau I could have practiced law all my life in Iowa," Gesell said, though he admits he had enjoyed the five years he has put in with the Government in Washington.

Invents Equipment

His little laboratory is jammed with all kinds of detecting equipment. Some of it he invented himself.

He uncovers fraud but he also assists persons in getting payments to which they are entitled.

Not long ago, a veteran of World War I applied for disability compensation. As evidence that he had contracted a heart ailment in that war he presented four checks he had saved for 25 years.

Three were made out to a doctor. In the lower left corner of each was noted in pencil, "Digitalis" and "Strychnine," frequently prescribed for heart ailments.

The Veterans' Administration questioned the authenticity of the notations. But through careful analysis of the pencil marks where the checks had been folded, Gesell was able to determine that the notations had been made at the time the checks were written and were therefore bona fide.

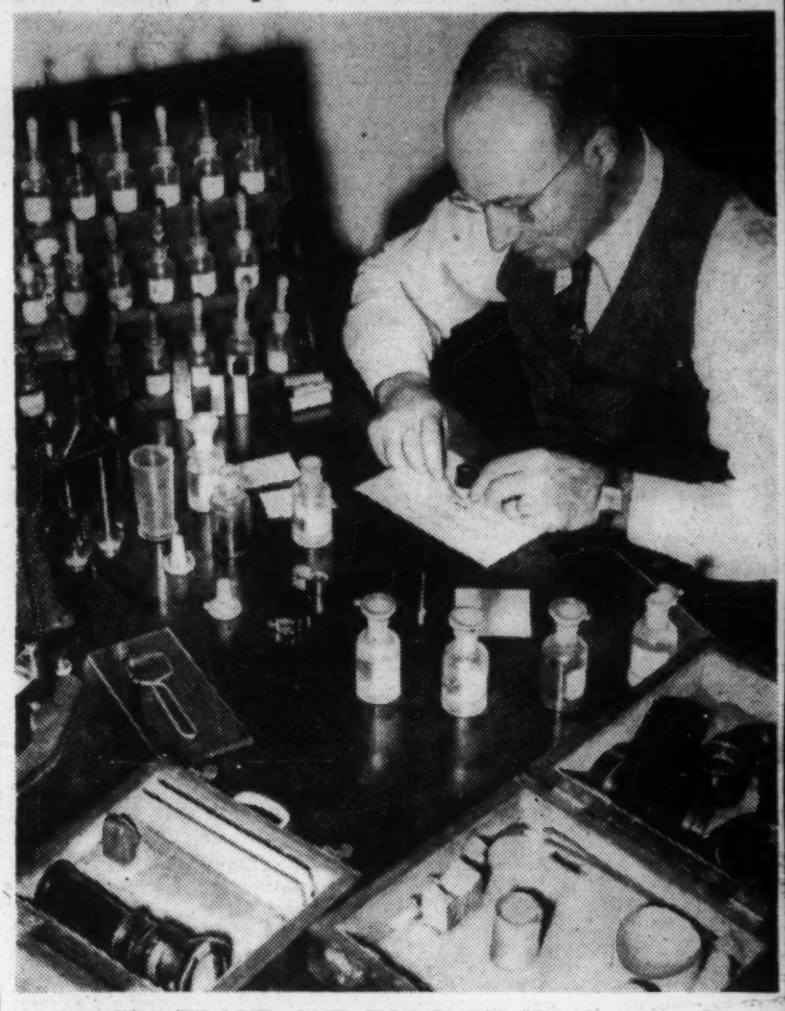
One of Gesell's most recent investigations centered on an insurance check made out to the mother of a boy killed in the South Pacific.

The father and brother of the dead youth forged the mother's name and collected six payments, but Gesell caught up with them.

"It's asinine to want to forge," says Gesell. "You can't keep it up because you go back to your old writing habits, sooner or later. Handwriting is as much a part of an individual as his own flesh and blood."

Gesell also tells of the case of two doctors who had served in World War I. They had been collecting payments for many years, claiming service disabilities to which each swore for the other.

One produced a doctor's record cards, dated 1920. Gesell studied the chemical constituents of the cards, traced them to the manufacturer, and found that the cards had not been produced until 1924.



DETECTS FRAUD AND FORGERY—Washington, Dec. 29.—Harold J. E. Gesell, examiner of questioned documents and fingerprint expert in the Veterans' Administration's investigation service, is shown as he ferrets out fraud and forgery in his complete and up-to-date laboratory in Washington. He has helped save taxpayers and veterans a million dollars a year.—Wide World.

12-30-45

Rise In Applications For Vet Readjustment Payments

Col. Lighthouse & Informer

12-30-45

The speed-up program of discharging service men is reflected in the rapid rise in the number of applications filed for veterans' readjustment allowance during the past two months, Ben T. Huiet, Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Labor, has revealed.

Employment Security Agency records show that 2,491 discharged servicemen, who were either unemployed or self--employed, filed initial applications for allowances during the first week of December. This was more than three times the 827 applications received by the agency during the first week of October.

Further comparative figures show that from September 4, 1944, when the first application was filed, through Dec. 8, 1945, a total of 22,867 applications for allowances had been filed. The recent increase in mass discharges was evidenced in the fact that 14,810 of the 22,867 applications were filed during the past two months

ALLOWANCE PAYMENTS

Changing the figures to number of dollars involved, the agency records show that from September 4. 1944, through Dec. 8, 1945 veterans in Georgia have received a total of $2,153,540 in allowance payments.

The readjustment allowance program, one of the provisions of the "G. I. Bill of Rights," allows payments of $20 per week for veterans of World War II who are unemployed, but able, available, and willing to accept suitable employment. It also provides that veterans who are self-employed, that is fully engaged in an independent establishment or business for profit, may receive the difference between their net profit and $100 per month. The number of payments that may be drawn is based upon the length of active service the veteran has to his credit with a maximum of 52 weeks of allowances.

9a

Plan in Process To Train Farmer-Veterans at Home

Dec 30 45

An agreement is being completed between the federal government and the state department of vocational agriculture to give "on-the-farm" training to thousands of returning servicemen, State Supt. M. D. Collins has disclosed.

Under this contract, expected to be signed this week, former GI's would be paid to live on their farms and receive an agricultural education, Collins said.

A single veteran would be paid $65 maintenance by the federal government and a married veteran would receive $90 per month. This would not be deducted from any future bonus. The federal government would pay the county boards of education $22.50 per month as tuition for each of the veterans.

High school vocational teachers would hold classes in the schoolrooms or a community center to give the GI farmers training in modern agricultural methods. The veteran would attend these classes, either day or night, for one hour a day, five days a week.

The veteran's farm would serve as the laboratory. The ex-serviceman would put his educational training into practice on his farm, and the vocational teacher would visit the farm to supervise the work.

A person serving as much as 90 days in the armed forces would be entitled to 12 months "on-the-farm" training, Collins said. Those who served longer than this in the armed forces would be entitled to more training, ranging upwards to four years.

Collins said this program, financed under the federal government's GI Bill of Rights as signed by President Truman Friday, could add thousands of dollars in new income to Georgia farm life, could mean the improvement of farming in Georgia, and would bring new money into the school systems training these veterans.

419 Veterans From Georgia In Civil Service

atl Const. 1-6-46

Approximately 39,000 veteran placements—including placements of the wives of disabled veterans and the widows of veterans—were made nationally in the Federal Civil Service during November, 1945, O. E. Meyers, regional director, Fifth U. S. Civil Service Commission, has disclosed.

More than 228,000 such placements were made during the first 11 months of 1945—an average of 20,773 per month. Ninety-seven per cent were made in field establishments outside the District of Columbia.

Placements in the southeastern states totaled 2,391, with a state breakdown as follows: Georgia, 419; South Carolina, 338; Florida, 1,169; Alabama, 163; Tennessee, 302.

By agencies, the largest number of veteran placements during November was made in the War Department (14,649) and the Navy Department (10,625). Placements were also high in the Post Office Department, Veterans' Administration, Treasury Department, and Interior Department.

Approximately 13,000 physically impaired veterans have been placed in federal field establishments since Oct. 1, 1942. In October, 1945, 792, or 3 per cent, of veterans placed were physically impaired.

Jan 6, 1946 atl Journ

Vet Aid Workers' School Announced

The State Department of Veterans' Service will hold a school in Augusta January 24 and 25 for all Georgians engaged in veterans' aid work, Department Director C. Arthur Cheatham said Saturday.

The school will seek to prevent duplication in serving veterans and to exchange information on experience gained.

The workers will spend January 24 at Camp Gordon and the second day at U. S. Veterans Hospital 62.

'On The Job' Training For Veterans Urged

$90 Per Month Subsistence Allowance

Jan. 20, 1946 Col. Lighthouse & Inf.

ATLANTA, Ga.—(SNS)—Veterans who are unable to make definite decisions concerning the future will do well to consider the opportunities of "on the job" training program.

A $90 per month subsistence allowance in addition to wages received on the job, may be received by those veterans having a dependent or dependents during the time of "on the job" training. If a veteran does not have dependents, he may receive $65 a month during his training period on the program.

Any veteran, male or female, who received a discharge or release other than dishonorably from the United States armed forces and who was on active duty for more than 90 days, is eligible for this training and the subsistence cash benefits.

FILL FORM 1950

To apply for the program the veteran must fill in Form 1950 for a Certificate of Eligibility and present it along with a photostatic copy of his discharge certificate, at any Veteran's Administration, office or Veteran's Center (Atlanta Veteran's Administration, 105 Pryor St., NE.)

An eligible veteran is entitled to an "on the job" subsistence allowance from Veteran's Administration for one year plus the period of time during which he was on active service in the armed forces to a maximum of four years.

$10,000,000 Expansion Bill Passed by Senate

The senate yesterday approved house measures appropriating $9,100,000 for the expansion of state services, clarifying and enlarging the scope of the State Ports Authority act and a senate substitute eliminating Georgia's two four-county senatorial districts.

This was done after Senate President Frank Gross told members of the upper house that he had decided to withdraw the home rule bill which was slated to come up during the morning sessions for final approval.

"Neither of the two home rule bills which have been submitted to me, and which I have signed, provide adequate home rule," he declared. (Gross introduced the first bill in the senate last week and later substituted the second for consideration by the State of Republic Committee).

HOPED FOR PASSAGE

"I had hoped that during this adjourned session of the legislature we would enact the child labor law, the merit system enabling act and home rule legislation," Gross said. He continued:

"I am pleased with the enactment of the child labor law and with the action the senate has taken on the merit system. But I am disappointed with the outcome of home rule legislation. I was under the impression that those interested in home rule would submit to me a good bill and for this reason the chair did not undertake to draft such legislation.

"However, neither of the two bills which have been submitted to me provide adequate home rule for the people of Georgia, and I will not insist upon the senate's enacting legislation that does not meet the real needs of the people of Georgia."

Gross explained that he did not think it was impossible to draw a good home rule bill, as some observers have insisted. He added that "If it is ever again my privilege to do so, I shall support any effort seeking to provide good home rule for Georgia."

USE DIRECTED

The multi-million dollar appropriations bill was amended to provide two-thirds of the funds allotted for highways must be used to construct post-roads, and one-third to build secondary routes. This amendment was sponsored by President Gross and adopted by the senators. The bill will go back to the house for concurence. The measure to assign rentals of the Western and Atlantic railroad as security for the payment of the principal and interest upon bonds issued by the State Ports Authority was passed by a vote of 39-7.

Senator George Y. Harrell, of Lumpkin, opposed the bill on the grounds that such assignment of revenue from state property is unconstitutional.

Other house bills concerning the State Ports Authority which the senate approved would authorize the appropriation of money from the State Emergency Fund for operation of the authority and would provide for state maintenance of any port facilities constructed at Savannah and Brunswick.

NOW BEFORE ARNALL

These measures now go to Gov. Arnall for final executive action. They will become law upon his signature.

The senate passed a substitute to the house bill setting up the 53d and 54th senatorial districts, in compliance with the new state constitution. The vote was 42 to 1. The substitute, which would rearrange the 54 districts to leave none with more than three counties, was defeated Wednesday but was taken up yesterday after the senators agreed to a motion by Sen. A. C. Riley for reconsideration of the action.

Under the senate-approved substitute, the state's two four-county districts—the third and 23d—would be rearranged along with some 14 others so that each would have no more than three counties.

CHANGES NECESSARY

The following is the arrangement of districts which would be affected:

First: Effingham, Chatham.

Second: Liberty, Bryan and McIntosh.

Third: Long, Brantley and Wayne.

Seventh: Mitchell, Thomas and Grady.

Sixteenth: Emanuel, Laurens and Treutlen.

Twenty-first: Johnson, Wilkinson and Jones.

Twenty-second: Lamar, Monroe and Butts.

Twenty-third: Taylor, Crawford and Peach.

Twenty-sixth: Fayette, Spalding and Clayton.

Twenty-seventh: Oconee, Jackson and Barrow.

Thirty-third: Banks, Hall and Forsyth.

Thirty-fourth: Rockdale, DeKalb and Gwinnett.

Thirty-fifth: Newton, Walton and Henry.

Fifty-first: Bibb, Twiggs and Houston.

Fifty-third: Cook, Brooks and Berrien.

Fifty-fourth: Appling, Jeff Davis and Tattnall.

OTHERS NOT TOUCHED

All others would remain as they now are constituted. The first counties named in these sections would furnish the senator for the next general election and after that the senator would be furnished by the counties in the order named. No county would furnish the nominee for senator except in order of rotation unless an exception is agreed to by the party executive committee of each county in the district.

The substitute measure must be approved by the house before it becomes law.

The senate also passed a bill to increase the salary of the assistant state treasurer from $3,800 to $4,800 a year, and another measure to increase the fees of the superior court clerks of the state.

A house measure was passed that raises the pensions of widows and daughters of Confederate veterans from $30 to $50 a month. Another house measure appropriating $500,000 to match federal funds for building armories for the Georgia National Guard when the federal money is available was passed. These measures now will go to Gov. Arnall for his signature.

UNDECIDED SOLONS START BILL ON WAY

Still undecided on their own stand on the county manager bill, Fulton county's three representatives put the bill through a house committee yesterday and predicted "quick action" can be taken "any day through next Monday."

Mrs. Helen Mankin said that she and Repsresentatives Paul Etheridge and Cicero Kendrick "are not in accord as to the final form that the bill should be in when it is passed, but it was put through committee so that when an agreement is reached the bill can be taken care of quickly any day through next Monday and passed."

Atlanta Journal
1-26-46

College Heads Warned of Crisis As Vets Return

Georgia college executives Saturday had been warned that a national emergency in higher education, comparable to the wartime crisis, is now in the making.

Dr. E. C. Colwell, president of the University of Chicago, speaking at the annual dinner meeting of the Georgia Association of Colleges Friday night at the Piedmont Hotel, declared that the return of vast numbers of veterans to their studies is creating a problem which must be worked out "with the same patriotic energy that was displayed in wartime."

Meeting the emergency will require heavier teaching loads for professors, quickly devised housing arrangements and other measures, he said.

The association ended its two-day session at noon Saturday.

Dr. O. C. Aderhold, director of the educational panel of the State Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, proposed a four-point program — increased salaries, alterations in teacher certifications, increased scholarships and more facilities for teacher training—to relieve the shortage of teachers in the state.

He predicted an annual demand until 1950 for 4,300 additional white schoolteachers and 2,000 additional Negro teachers. He said Georgia colleges now are graduating 1,000 white teachers and 300 Negro teachers a year.

'White Trash' Is Offense Here

Atl. Journal 1/27/46

By WALTER A. SMITH

It's not only what you say, but when and where you say it, Superior Court Judge Bond Almand ruled Friday in upholding a Fulton Criminal Court conviction of a Negro accused of a misdemeanor offense for allegedly referring to a woman passenger on a crowded street car as "poor white trash."

Interpreting the historical meaning of the term as it is commonly known in the South, Judge Almand held that such words were "opprobrious and abusive, and would tend to cause a breach of the peace."

"This court is of the opinion that the words 'poor white trash' as the meaning is commonly understood by the people of this particular locality, are words that reflect upon the social or economic status of the person to whom they are used, and are commonly understood to be derogatory in their nature, and under some circumstances, depending on the time and place of their use, insulting and contemptuous. They are words that would call for resentment, and could likely lead to a physical disorder," the judge stated.

"The mere fact that such words were used in some other section of the country, where the terms have not been so used and would not constitute opprobrious or insulting words, does not prevent them from being abusive where they have an established meaning as in this state," he continued.

Quoting a Supreme Court decision, Judge Almand said, "words get their point and meaning almost entirely from the time, place, circumstances, and intent with which they are used."

"The phrase 'poor white trash' has its origin and use for nearly 100 years in the South," the judge declared, "and was first used by the Negroes in reference to white persons whose social and economic conditions and standards were lower than their own."

The decision was occasioned by an appeal filed by Curtis Clarke, Negro, from a sentence of $50 and six months imposed last summer by Criminal Court Judge John S. McClelland for alleged violation of a law which provides that "any one who, without provocation, uses opprobrious words or abusive language, tending to cause a breach of the peace, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The Negro allegedly had made the following statement: "We know poor white trash when we see them. She is nothing but poor white trash, and if we had her in Cincinnati we would make her do like we say. She would be glad to sit by us then."

Atl Journal 1-27-43 RAC

SON OF REP. BROWN LISTED AS DEAD BY NAVY

Atlanta Journal Bureau,
609 Evening Star Building.

By KEN TURNER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Lieutenant (j. g.) Robert T. Brown, son of Congressman and Mrs. Paul Brown, of Elberton, has been officially declared dead by the War Department. Notification of their son's death was received here Friday by Congressman and Mrs. Brown.

Lieutenant Brown, communications officer on the submarine U. S. S. Scorpion, was reported missing in action in March, 1944, at the time it was lost in Pacific waters.

Lieutenant Brown, an honor graduate of the University of Georgia (1940) with a degree in journalism, enlisted in the Navy shortly after Pearl Harbor, and while attending the University of Georgia, where he had returned to get a law degree.

He was an outstanding student at the university and held memberships in Phi Beta Kappa, Blue Key Honorary Fraternity; Panhellenic Society, Omicrom Delta Kappa, Sigma Delta Chi Honorary Journalistic Fraternity, and Chi Phi, of which he was president for two years. He also served as editor in chief of the Red and Black.

Volunteering for submarine duty after being graduated as an ensign from Pennsylvania State College, Lieutenant Brown made an outstanding record and won the right to wear the Dolphin insigne, which is awarded only to those officers who are qualified to perform all operations on a submarine in case of emergency.

Lieutenant Brown also was awarded "in absentia," the submarine combat insigne. The citation reads: "As communications officer of the U. S. S. Scorpion, Lieutenant (j. g.) Robert Thomas Brown's courageous leadership and exemplary devotion to duty contributed greatly to the vessel's many successful attacks against the enemy."

John W. Ansley knew nothing of molding clay into original vases or urns until he began training on-the-job. Now he is paid to learn.

Army Air Forces used Austin Parrish as a repair man and introduced him to metal work. In a few months he will become a professional.

VETS WHO LEARN AND EARN

By Carolyn Carter

Georgia ex-servicemen have chance to prepare for 3,000 different job opportunities and get subsistence pay through the GI Bill of Rights.

TWO THOUSAND young Georgians are bridging a gap the war may have cut in their careers by training for professions on-the-job.

They're learning to bend neon tubing and to buy cattle and horses. They're mastering the art of pottery modeling and posting figures in account books. They're learning to jerk soda and keep an eye on a fount managership. Some will become advertising men, bankers, clerks, barbers, cooks.

But while they're delving into the work which will make them valuable employes in a short time, they're not making mediocre apprenticeship salaries. Uncle Sam is compensating through a special arrangement of the GI Bill of Rights which supplements an unencumbered man's earnings by $65 a month and adds $90 to the bankroll of a man with a dependent.

George Johnson, for example, had just wet his feet, so to speak, in the neon sign business when the war came and he joined the Navy. All four years while he roamed the Atlantic and the Pacific he remembered the Atlanta sign firm and told all the fellows to look him up there after the war. Now he's back and hard at work.

It would have been enough for George Johnson just to get back to his old job safe and sound. But the United States has more in mind in the way of saying "Thanks" to the boys who offered their lives. As Captain F. A. Sams, director of Veterans' Education for Georgia, points out, "There isn't a nation in the world which is trying to do as much for its veterans as the United States."

So young George Johnson came back to his old job with a per hour raise proportionate to the time he spent in the service. And, as if that wasn't enough to make him happy, his employer called him into his office and explained how he could get additional compensation from the Government until he learned to be an experienced neon tubing bender.

George has a dependent so he draws $90 from the Veterans' Administration plus $1 per hour from the neon company. When he completes his training—in a couple of years, he and his bosses figure —he'll earn $1.75 per hour. George is one of five veterans working in the firm and now receiving GI compensation. Only two other men are employed in that factory.

Al J. Hammond, the seasoned tube-bender who is teaching George the tricks of the trade, commented, "This really is a break for veterans. Why, when I came to work here I got $5 a week. Took me 11 years to get up to $1.75 an hour, but he should make it in about two."

The director of Veterans' Education has specific requirements for institutions and business firms that offer on-the-job training. Consideration is given only to establishments which have sufficient equipment and personnel to assure well-rounded training. The employer pays the veteran as he would any other worker doing the same kind of job and increases his salary as the efficiency of the veteran increases. He also cooperates with the ex-serviceman by setting up related training courses within the firm.

OUR state offers between 2,500 and 3,000 different job opportunities. One chain drug firm with headquarters in Atlanta, for example, lists 20 openings. Captain Sams' office is working now with the Department of Vocational Agriculture to develop an on-the-job farming program.

"Veterans will be encouraged to take courses in vocational agriculture at high schools throughout the state," Captain Sams explained. "They will be advised to buy some acreage of their own and put into practical use the theories they learn. In this way, they'll become good farmers and they'll increase the value of their own land. We urge servicemen to take advantage of the GI Bill loan provisions and buy their own farms in order that they may receive the greatest benefit from the program. Naturally they would learn a great deal if they improved someone else's farm, but why not add that to their own future?"

Ex-servicemen are taking to this program in increasing numbers. In September, 1944, only 10 boys called at the office to ask what the system is all about, or to make application for on-the-job training. Last November the number had mounted to 2,012 with daily increases as more men are released.

Al J. Hammond, an experienced neon tubing bender, shows the tricks of the trade to George Johnson, who gets a veteran's extra pay while an apprentice.

John W. Ansley, who served with the Ninth Infantry Division, went to a pottery manufacturer on Murphy Avenue and asked for a job. He never had worked in a pottery plant before but he was anxious to try. The manager shifted him from one post to another letting him try his hand at operating the kiln, working in the shipping room, getting an idea of the entire process of molding clay into vases and lamp bases and wartime's Army and Navy soup bowls. Finally John went to the mold shop where Henry Pece was shaping wads of clay to fit dimensions he worked out on paper. Ansley "got the feeling" of this work, decided he too would like to be a mold-maker and arranged for additional pay from the Government.

In a year or so John Ansley expects to be a professional, well trained, earning more money than he even hoped to make a few months ago. Meanwhile, he won't be subsisting on a beginner's pay.

"This on-the-job training really helps a fellow to get over the years he spent in the Army," Ansley declared. "But there's a lot to designing pottery and making molds for it, a lot more than anyone would think. I'm sure I can learn it in time, though, and chances are I'll have a better job than if I hadn't gone in the Army."

THOUGH training while working appears to be a big job for any man, Captain Sams urges men to study as well as work. Many courses offered at the Atlanta Opportunity School give veterans a foundation for moving ahead in their careers. Various night schools and colleges are recommended to supplement the practical training and give the ex-GI a chance to advance rapidly.

When Leon Dumas was discharged from the Army, he went to work in an automotive supply store on Peachtree Street. Now he manages one of the firm's branch stores in West End. He worked 48 hours a week taking what he calls "field training" at the Peachtree store. Then he spent 12 hours a week at the Opportunity School studying salesmanship, advertising display, personnel and other subjects.

Three dozen veterans' service offices are scattered over Georgia so that this program reaches into every corner of the state. Many offices report that servicemen want to learn a specific trade because the Army or Navy introduced them to that trade.

Austin Parrish, for example, would never have become a sheet metal worker if he hadn't learned something about it while repairing planes for the Army Air Forces. Parrish spent eight years in uniform, three with the infantry, and five in the Air Corps. Now he earns and learns at an Atlanta automobile dealer's repair shop and expects to be a finished metalsmith in a few months. His boss plans a year's course, but Parrish hopes to finish sooner because he wants to marry the girl who waited the war through for him.

"Most men now taking advantage of this program want mechanical training," Captain Sams, an officer in World War I, says. "They fought a mechanical war, now they have mechanical minds.

"The welfare of Georgia, and of the nation, depends on the reception and guidance these men receive."

ATL Daily World
Jan 29, 1946

ADVICE TO VETERAN

By JAMES L. HICKS
(NNPA Staff Writer)

Dear Joe,

You should have realized that fact when he only paid you $60 a month for ducking bullets-- but despite all that the biggest item in our country's big budget is the big figure of $4,787,000,000 which president Truman has asked Congress to appropriate for veterans pensions and benefits.

Just in case you are still a little rusty on your arithmetic, Joe, I'll spell out that figure for you--that's four billion, seven hundred, and eighty-seven million dollars. That's a lot of cabbage to be spent on guys like you and me, Joe. Are you going to get your share of it? Let's take a look.

You've got it coming in a lot of ways, Joe. For instance, of you are a disabled veteran and taking training under the amended GI bill of rights, for two months after your employability is determined, you will receive subsistence allowance of $65 a month, if you are without dependents, or $90 a month, if you have a ball and chain or one of those little things that cry "da da" (Babys to you.)

BENEFITS FOR DEPENDENTS

This $65 or $90 is in addition to your disability pension. If your diability pension is the minimum of $11.50 and this plus your subsistence allowance, is less than $105 dollars a month and you have one dependent, the Veterans' Adminstration will kick the $105 up to $115 just because you are you.

If you have a kid they toss in ten bucks more making it $125 a month. That's for the first little one. This second little one is not worth but $7 a month to you, but he will boost your monthly income to $132 and you can get seven bucks extra for all the other little ones who joined the family after the second child came.

In other words, if you have a wife and five young ones and draw a disability pension of $11.50, you are entitled to $153 a month while taking training under the GI bill. (And, Joe, if you've got five kids and a wife and only get $153--you still don't have anything but—five kids and a wife.)

Under the same setup with the same pension of $11.50 you can get $140 a month if you have a wife, a child and a dependent parent. The Veterans' Administration pays $15 for a dependent parent, (mother-in-laws don't count.)

Of course, if your pension is higher you monthly income will be higher. Some guys who draw pensions of $105 a month can get as much as $205 a month but they are the boys who really need it, Joe. Catch on?

The President also recommneded that Congress raise the veterans' unemployment allowance from $20 a week to $25. Even if this passes, it still isn't enough-but five bucks more is five bucks more, isn't it Joe?

Remember back in 1940 when a private in the army made $21 a month? Then somebody started shooting at somebdoy on the other side and somebdoy over here got scared and overnight Congress more than doubled a GIs' pay by raising it to $50.00 a month, stateside. Wonder where those scared boys are now who negotiated that raise? (Guess: They probably are in Congress now and will bitterly oppose the $5 raise to veterans.)

EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS

Of that $4,787,000,000, the sum of $535,000,000 will go toward the education and on-the-job training of the 131,398 ex-GI's now going to school under the GI bil.

Are you going to get your share o this money, Joe? A recent survey shows that only 232 colored veterans are enrolled at Howard University under the GI bill, and Howard University is leading the nation when it comes to enrollment of colored veterans.

At Cornell ("High above Cuyahoga's waters") where there are 1,300 ex GI's enrolled only three of them are colored.

It's a lot of dough Joe, and a lot of it is yours for the asking.

How 'bout walking up and asking for your share?

Yours in the service,
JIM

100 Trailers on Way Here for Veterans

One hundred trailers earmarked as homes for the most needy of Atlanta's veteran families were ready to be moved to Atlanta from Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Thursday. The movement should be completed within a week, officials said.

Atlanta Housing Authority officials said that the families to live in the trailers, which will be located in the city's trailer park now under construction at the foot of Grant Street, S. E., will be selected from the 205 applications receive dby the Housing Authority's application office at 118 Merritts Avenue, N. W.

The oldest soldiers' home in the United States is located in Washington. It was founded in 1851.

News of Atlanta's Negro Community

2-10-46

By WILLIAM Y. BELL JR.

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C., will be principal speaker Sunday night at 8 o'clock in the main auditorium of Wheat Street Baptist Church. She has chosen for her subject "The Needs of the Negro Tomorrow," and is appearing during the observance of the Brotherhood's Negro History Week.

Dr. Brown has distinguished herself as an educator and is one of the most outstanding women of the race. She is reputed to be an excellent speaker and always has a vital message to bring.

The Georgia Veterans' League held a meeting and forum discussion last Sunday afternoon at the Hunter Street U. S. O. Sergeant Smith, counselor and personnel classification specialist, led the discussion. He was assisted by Robert A. Thompson, a returned veteran and now industrial secretary and special counselor for veterans at the Atlanta Urban League.

The league has opened temporary offices in the U. S. O. Building to aid returning veterans in adjusting themselves to community life, according to an announcement by John B. Turner, commander of the Fulton County Chapter.

Veterans who are in need of personal services and advice with their problems are urged to make use of the free services of the league experts. Trained and competent counselors are available at the league office and the U. S. O. staff. Free help in filling out papers and free notary public service may also be secured.

Mrs. Lena Sayles, formerly counselor at the Fulton-DeKalb Veterans Service Center, is in charge of counseling and referrals. Volunteer services are being rendered by Charles Milton, state commander of the league, who studied veterans' work for six months in Washington; James Williams, civilian counselor at the Fort McPherson Separation Center, a member of the league, and Sergeant Robert Williams, who is also a counselor at the separation center.

Mrs. J. L. Bell, who attended the Veterans' Institute at the Atlanta University School of Social Work last summer, and C. W. Greenlea, U. S. O. director, are on hand in the U. S. O. office to assist the veterans.

Friday, February 15, is the deadline for entrants in the Bronze Woman of the Year contest sponsored by Delta Chapter of the Iota Phi Lambda Sorority.

Nominations for the following women have been received: Mrs. Helen Whiting, Miss B. E. Usher and Miss Jessie Mae Jones, education; Mrs. Annie M. McPheeters, profession; Mrs. Lula Partee and Mrs. M. J. Wartman, music; Mrs. Birdie Wallace and Mrs. Ruby Blackburn, citizenship, and Mrs. Sadie Powell, business.

All names should be submitted to Miss Eva L. Thomas, who heads the Bronze Woman Committee, at 515 West Columbia Avenue, College Park.

2 State Groups Start Programs To Aid Veterans

Atl Journal
2-11-46

Activities of at least two important groups having as their objective the improvement of service to veterans have been launched in Georgia, it became known Monday.

One was a program having as its chief aim the close supervision by qualified agencies of on-the-job training for ex-servicemen, under direction of a committee of which C. Arthur Cheatham, of Macon, state director of veterans service, was named a member in a recent meeting in Washington.

The other will begin functioning Wednseday when leaders in all phases of veterans' activities gather at the State Capitol in an effort "to come to a better understanding and a smoother manner of working."

Commanders of all veterans' organizations have been invited to the open meeting by the Georgia Veterans' Service Board, controlling body of the State Department of Veterans' Service.

Quimby Melton Sr., of Griffin, chairman of the board, said no special friction has developed, but he was seeking to avoid it and to increase the usefulness of the state veterans' service.

Cheatham Plans Better Service Under GI Rights

all Const.
2-11-46

Efforts to make veterans' benefits under the GI Bill of Rights more direct, efficient and practical have been outlined by C. Arthur Cheatham, of Macon, state director of Veterans Service.

Cheatham said yesterday upon his return from Washington that a committee of which he was a member recommended at a Labor department conference that minimum standards of instruction be set up for veterans for on-the-job training and that such training be closely supervised by qualified agencies.

Other recommendations, he added, included expansion of counselling facilities for veterans, better exchange of information between federal and state veterans' agencies to aid employment, adult schooling and hospitalization and what would amount to a national employment "pool."

The committee also suggested he reported that the public be better informed as to the purposes of the three principal federal agencies involved in veterans affairs and that stress be laid on their several independent functions and the states' part in these functions clarified.

The committee, Cheatham explained, was composed of governor's representatives from nine states and Hawaii and was formed at the conference of the retraining and reemployment administration called by Maj. Graves B. Erskine, special assistant to the secretary of labor.

Cheatham said he also discussed the purchase of surplus government property by veterans with the chairman of the United States Senate committee in charge of such sales.

Trade Training Offered Vets Here

Ad Journal
2-12-46

A number of opportunities are now open for qualified veterans to learn skilled trades through organized apprentice training, Harvey Enloe Jr., regional director of the U. S. Employment Service, said here Tuesday.

It was pointed out that as many as 43,474 apprentices will be needed in approximately 100 skilled trades in the region as reconversion gets more fully under way.

Charles N. Conner, regional supervisor of the apprentice training service, U. S. Department of Labor, said the service has completed a national study of the postwar need for apprentices, which shows that 105,700 apprentices must be graduated annually to assure a force of 5,284,000 all-around skilled workers for industry.

Mr. Conner said veterans who have determined that they want to learn skilled trades should apply at local U. S. E. S. offices for apprenticeship. The veterans who elect apprentice training, and is selected by an employer, may get a subsistence allowance under the GI Bill of Rights, and they also will earn while they learn.

'EASY TO TALK WITH' atl Journal

Youthful Rockefeller Studies Georgia's Ex-GIs

By WALTER PASCHALL, WSB News Editor

LAGRANGE, Ga., Feb. 13.—Happy as a schoolboy over the new lieutenant colonel's leaves which he acquired in Atlanta Tuesday, Winthrop Rockefeller, fourth of the five sons of John D. Rockefeller Jr., relaxed briefly here Wednesday from the press of his new job with the War Department.

The job is to see just how well Uncle Sam's program for helping GI's get re-established in civilian life is working out. He will confer with military authorities, civilian groups, veterans organizations and the man in the street to see where the program is strongest and where it could stand a boost.

From Atlanta, which he chose as his first stop partly because Fort McPherson has won such an enviable reputation as a successful discharge center, and partly because of his sentimental ties with Georgia, Lieut. Colonel Rockefeller will go next to New England in his tour of the country.

The War Department could hardly have picked a man easier to talk to than this young member of the Four Hundred (or have multiplied now?) who walked out on Yale University in favor of day labor in the Texas oil fields and then voluntered for the Army in 1941 as abuck private in the infantry.

That was what brought him to Georgia. He was sent to officer candidate school after the usual period of basic training and K. P., and graduated at Fort Benning. He "survived" the fabulous desert training program in the Arizona desert, though it was the hottest weather he ever expects to endure, and then went to the Pacific where he saw service at Leyte and Guam and finally at Okinawa. At the latter spot, in the last days of the actual fighting, he won his Purple Heart and was sent back for hospitalization.

Though he admits—rather freely that he comes of a long line of Republicans, young Rockefeller has a deep sense of social justice which may have been partly knocked into him, he believes, during the daily six-mile rides in a four-mule wagon with his buddies in the Texas oil country.

Now that the war is over he believes in the continuing obligation of communities—and government, if need be—to the men who serve in the Armed Forces. But he does not want to see that obligation expressed in a new form of WPA.

WINTHROP ROCKEFELLER
Looking Out for the Vets

He would like to see each community assume the burden itself. But meanwhile, he is out to discover how far the War Department should and can legally go in seeing that every veteran is placed so firmly on his own feet that there will be no future need of bonuses or breadlines.

Lieut. Colonel Rockefeller will be back in Atlanta Thursday after a brief visit to Columbus and Fort Benning. He will spend the rest of February in Atlanta and nearby cities getting the views of Southern returnees on their needs and expectations.

WASHINGTON SCENE

Job-Training Fraud Crackdown Planned

Higher Surplus Priority Sought for Ex-GIs; Navy to Repair A-Bombed Ships on Spot

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—(UP)—The Government is planning a crack-down on chiselers whom it suspects are using GI on-the-job training to get cheap veteran labor.

It will look with critical eye at 18-month courses leading to jobs as filling station attendants; at training programs for janitors; at innumerable on-the-job courses as grocery clerks, salesmen and porters.

The study will cover some 45,000 firms.

The retraining and re-employment administration, which has taken the lead in heading off what some educators fear may develop into a scandal, said the controls will be ready next week.

Here is what is being considered:

1. Federal money—possibly $1,000,000—to hire investigators who would work with state accrediting agencies, which by law approve firms for job training.

2. Designation of state agencies as "schools," to which the Veterans Administration could pay tuition; funds would be used to hire state investigators.

3. A bigger V. A. staff so that progress of the veteran in a suspected course could be checked on, with view of stopping his living allowance if the program is bogus.

Atl Journa

Authority of Vets Board Discussed

2-14-46

A three-way controversy over conflicting authority in serving Georgia veterans was discussed at length Thursday afternoon in a joint meeting at the State Capitol, but a final agreement was not reached.

The conference was between members of the State Veterans Service Board, the State Veterans Educational Council, and representatives of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Military Order of the World War, the Georgia Veterans League and the International Garment Workers of the C. I. O.

Mayo C. Buckley, of Athens, state president of the V. F. W., charged that Director C. Arthur Cheatham had "politicked" to defeat in the House of Representatives a Senate bill that would haven taken away some of the powers of the director and given them to the board.

Chairman Quimby Melton read an opinion of Attorney General Eugene Cook holding that the board and not the director should run the Veterans Service Office under the law.

Major John S. Bell, of Atlanta, was elected secretary of the veterans board to succeed Peyton Anderson, of Macon, resigned.

Vet Groups Up in Air On Authority Question

All Constitution

Feb. 14, 1946

The conflicting authority of the state veterans' service board—created by the legislature—and the state veterans' education council—appointed by the Governor—remained up in the air after a two-hour conference yesterday.

The service board did claim a settlement of one issue, however—that the board and not the director runs the veterans' service office. This issue was raised in the recent legislative session when a bill seeking to increase the powers of the board passed in the senate and was tabled in the house. The board re-employed Arthur Cheatham as director for four years.

Chairman Quimby Melton, of the service board, told the joint meeting of the board and the council at the state capitol yesterday that the service board had authority over the council's operation. He said the attorney general had ruled that the council was an advisory body, and that the board was charged with the responsibility of providing educational opportunities to the veterans.

Melton praised the work of the council in providing on-the-job training for veterans. His board passed a resolution asking the present members of the council to continue to serve as an advisory council to the board.

Chairman M. A. Rayfield, of the council, asked the board to designate specific authority for the council, stating the present members would be reluctant to continue in office merely "to do as the director of the veterans' service board tells us to do." Rayfield particularly wanted the council to retain its authority to fix salaries and duties for its employes, and to keep its employes responsible to the council.

Chairman Melton and Rayfield agreed to appoint a joint committee to confer with the attorney general on a further clarification of the duties and responsibilities of the two groups, and to report to a joint meeting in the near future.

Melton read an opinion from the attorney general which stated that the veterans' service board has the power to promulgate rules and regulations for the operation of the veterans' service department.

"This means that we have full power over the director and the department," Melton said. "If we can fix a director's salary and if we can hire and fire him, I don't know of any more power you can have."

Representatives of three veterans' organizations expressed disappointment that the house failed to pass the bill increasing the powers of the constitutional board.

Mayo Buckley, of Athens, state head of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, lashed at Rep. Olin Price Jr., of Athens, chairman of the veterans' committee in the house, for "choking this bill" in committee until too late to pass it. Buckley also denounced Veterans' Service Director Arthur Cheatham in connection with defeat of this bill. Buckley observed that Price was on Cheatham's payroll, as temporary manager of the Athens office of the state veterans' service office until the day before the legislature convened. Buckley denied that he, himself, was fired as manager of the Athens office.

Scott Candler, of Decatur, said the American Legion would like to see the bill, clarifying the duties of the veterans' service board, again introduced in the next session of the legislature. Alex Heitz, of the Military Order of the World War, joined Candler in this hope.

The veterans' board, on motion of Jackson Dick Jr., asked Buckley to prove his charges that Cheatham had politicked to kill the bill. It also asked him to prove his charges that Cheatham's figures were false in which Cheatham claimed his office personally represented claims of 11,000 veterans.

ON JOB SUPERVISION

In a separate meeting, the veterans' education council asked the veterans service board to provide $13,000 a month to establish supervision for 'on-the-job" training for veterans. It said the whole program would fall down miserably if supervision is not furnished, and that the soldiers themselves would come to look upon the program as a "dole."

Veterans' Service Director Cheatham joined in urging supervision for the "on-the-job" training, stating that some veterans are being taught only how to set up pins in a bowling alley.

"From conversations I had recently in Washington, however, I believe Georgia can get $200,000 in federal money to carry on this supervisory work," Cheatham said. "I understand the Veterans' Administration is willing to help pay for the supervision."

Director F. A. Sams, of the veterans' education council, said that 15 supervisors are needed immediately.

At present, the education council places veterans in work in which they can be trained for careers, but does not check up to see whether the veteran is receiving proper training.

The veterans' service board elected John Bell, of Atlanta, as secretary, to succeed Peyton Anderson, of Macon, who asked to be relieved of the secretarial duties.

Cab Firm Will Buy Vets' Cars, Give Them Jobs

Atl Journal
2-15-46

Pointing out that Atlanta taxi service has more than doubled since V-J Day, the Yellow Cab Company Saturday announced that it will give permanent employment to veterans who will sell their automobiles to the company.

A special company statement issued in connection to the company's opposition to the establishment of an independent taxi association here, company officials said that many new cabs have been put on the streets since the end of the war, and that within a short time local service will be back to normal.

"We are sincerely interested in the veteran and particularly the one who wants to operate a taxicab," the statement said. "For such a man we have an outstanding opportunity to make good money. If any of the men, after really considering the tremendous investment necessary to make a success in the taxicab business, have cars and still would like to drive a cab, we will be glad to buy their cars, make Yellow cabs of them, equip them with meters and give them permanent jobs."

Company attorneys have already opposed before City Council's police committee the petition of Marvin Maxey to operate the Associated Cab Company here. Harold Sheats, attorney for the proposed new company, said 60 per cent of the men who have signed up to participate in the enterprise are veterans.

The police committee is scheduled to vote on the petition February 28.

Farm Training For Vets Planned

Atl. Journal
2-15-46

A projected program of practical farm training for Georgia veterans was announced Friday by Vaux Owen, regional manager of the Veterans' Administration, and M. D. Collins, state superintendent of schools. Every farmer-veteran enrolled will receive no fewer than 200 hours of instruction annually.

To qualify for the farm training program, Mr. Owen said, a veteran must completely control his farm operations, and the farm he is operating must be sufficiently large for full-time instruction in all phases of management operations. Approved vocational agriculture teachers will teach the courses.

Qualifications come under Public Law 16, providing for rehabilitation of disabled service men, or under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, Mr. Owen said.

Applications may be made to Veterans' Administration contact offices in Atlanta, Americus, Albany, Athens, Augusta, Bainbridge, Brunswick, Carrollton, Dalton, Dublin, Fitzgerald, Gainesville, Griffin, LaGrange, Lyons, Milledgeville, Moultrie, Rome, Statesboro, Toccoa, Valdosta and Waycross.

Enrollment Soars At Negro Colleges

Atl Const.
2-15-46

Records from the office of registrar John P. Whittaker reveal that enrollment figures at Atlanta University and Morehouse College took a decided jump at midsemester registration.

From an enrollment of 418 students during the first semester at Morehouse, the figure has soared approximately 25 per cent to a total of 489, the record peak registration during prewar years, while at Atlanta University there has been an increase of approximately 33 per cent over the first semester enrollment.

To aid in housing the large overflow of Negro students, two new buildings have been erected and another is in the process of being completed.

Harmony Marks Organization of University Vets

Atl Journal
2-15-46

By FOY EVANS

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 15.—Student veterans of the University of Georgia about-faced at their meeting Thursday afternoon, presented a picture of harmony and unity and launched themselves as a potent organization on the campus.

Only about 200 veterans attended the second meeting of the newly created Veterans' Association, but they got much more accomplished than a thousand of them did 10 days ago.

Among the things accomplished were:

1. Election of officers, with Frank Myers, of Americus, who had been acting chairman of the association since the initial meeting as president; Tom Penland, Blairsville, vice president; Margaret Loyd, Mansfield, secretary, and Charles Lokey, Atlanta, treasurer.

2. Adoption of a constitution which was prepared by a committee of five appointed by the veterans previously.

3. Decided to become a campus organization, rather than unassociated.

4. Agreed on a course of action which will make the Veterans' Association a potent voice as spokesman of the veterans in the future.

As a campus organization, the Veterans' Association will be eligible to receive a certain sum of money each quarter from the activities fund of the university to hold a social function.

Election of members of the exective committee and members of other committees in the association was postponed until the next meeting, which has been set for next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
CLIPPING SINCE 1895
ORDER NUMBER
This Clipping from
Valdosta, Ga. Daily Times
February 27, 1946

I 10

Legion Discusses Proposal For Negro Post in Valdosta

Final Decision Deferred; Considered Likely Post Will Be Formed; Possibility of Establishing Downtown Legion Club Discussed.

The question of whether a Negro American Legion Post should be atuhorized for Valdosta was discussed last night at a meeting of the executive committee of the local American Legion, following a general meeting of the membership in the Legion Home on Williams street.

Final action on this matter was deferred until the next meeting, since authorization for Negro posts has not yet come from the Southern States. However, it was indicated, a move might be made by the post to organize a Negro post, subject to the approval of the regional organization. Thomasville, Bainbridge, Waycross and Savannah plan such organizations, it was brought out, and it is expected that Valdosta will do the same.

Membership in the post now stands at about 650, it was reported. In discussion on this report, it was pointed out that there may come a time when the membership will become so large that it will be deemed advisable to organize another post in order to accommodate the increased number.

There was some discussion on a suggestion that a downtown club be established by the Legion. It was decided to poll the membership by letter on this question, and to bring the matter up in general meeting for decision. Commander Harmon Williams appointed J. L. Newbern as chairman of this committee.

The committee adopted a resolution requesting that the OPA adjust the manufacturing quotas on clothing to provide for the GI returnees.

In the general meeting, a highly entertaining program was enjoyed. Jimmie Jones, Boys Club director, explained the activities of this Club, and gave a rendition of "Casey at the Bat," a specialty which he has presented to several local clubs, and which was well received.

3-3-46
SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
ORDER NUMBER
This Clipping from
Atlanta Ga. Constitution
March 3, 1946

New Vet Loan Rules in Effect

Atl Journal 3-4-46

New regulations liberalizing guaranty on insurance of veterans loans under the amended Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 have been completed and will take effect immediately.

John M. Slaton Jr., deputy administrator of Branch No. 5 of the V. A., Friday told of the principal changes they include:

Increase of guaranty on real estate loans from $2,000 to $4,000; extension of time in which veterans may take advantage of guarantee or insurance from two to 10 years; extension of time limit on terms of payment to 25 years on real estate and 40 years on farm realty.

Provision for insurance of loans in lieu of guaranty of up to 15 per cent of aggregate of loans made or purchased by a lender. This allows a choice to both the veteran and lender and consequently broadens the scope of credit assistance to veterans.

Loans made for construction may now include the cost of the lot on which the veteran intends to build. Certain delinquent indebtedness may be refinanced. Farm loan provisions allow for improvement of ground or buildings, construction of new buildings and use of funds to purchase livestock and seed or for working capital. Business loan provisions now allow purchase of inventory and the use of funds for working capital.

Veterans Plan Is Scheduled For Tomorrow

As an organization terming itself United Negro Veterans yesterday prepared to march on the city hall at 2 p. m. tomorrow to demand employment of Negro policemen by the city, it developed that the Atlanta Daily World refused to accept advertisements from the group and other leading Negroes branded the proposed march as "ill advised."

Circulars were being distributed yesterday calling the 110,000 Atlanta Negroes to join in the march on the city hall, which was characterized as a "peaceful demonstration for Negro policemen." The circular was signed by United Negro Veterans and the woman's auxiliary, both of which are reported to have a limited membership.

The Negro veterans' organization several weeks ago filed a petition with the mayor and council urging employment of Negro policement, but no action has yet been taken on it.

Cornelius A. Scott, editor-manager of the Atlanta Negro Daily World, said his publication had refused to accept advertising matter from the veterans' organization, and added that the method employed is inimicable to the aspirations of those who sincerely believe that Negro policemen should be employed to police Negro districts only. Scott urged Negroes not to participate in the march.

Other Negro leaders viewed the organization with suspicion, as a money-making movement, not representing the best interests of either the Negroes of the veterans.

A group of the veterans appeared at the Feb. 18 meeting of council, to urge action on their petition, but left when they learned that it was not to be considered at that time. They had placards calling on Negroes to join them in their efforts. One of the signs read: "If you are for us join this line."

"anti - Jim Crow demonstration Sunday which Negro leaders at Columbia said may sweep throughout the South.

Although the proceedings are expected to take place without violence, Columbia police were moved into a state of readiness for any eventuality.

The Negro group, including several hundred people, plans to stage a day-long boycott against Columbia transportation, including railway lines and busses.

John H. McCray, publisher of the Lighthouse and Informer, said he has received numerous sympathy letters from Charleston and other southern cities where the Negro populace wishes to take similar action.

The Negro publisher, head of an organization known as "The Anti-Jim Crow Association," said the group intends to conduct a forceful but peaceful educational campaign against racial discrimination. The association will stage a demonstration in Columbia each month, according to McCray.

3-5-46
SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
ORDER NUMBER
This Clipping from
Birmingham Age-Herald
March 5, 1946

CROWD DEMANDS NEGRO OFFICERS

ATLANTA, March 4 — (AP) — A crowd of about 200 Negroes "demonstrated" today in front of Atlanta's modernistic City Hall.

They asked for Negro policemen in the Negro districts of Atlanta. The banners said:

"The 110,000 Negroes of Atlanta deserve at least one Negro policeman."

The Negroes marched, single file, around the City Hall block, their leader shouting, "Give us Negroes a square deal, we need one."

In front of the towering City Hall, the procession paused and several of the spokesmen stated their demands.

A crowd of white persons, perhaps as large as the crowd of Negroes, had gathered in front of the City Hall also. Policemen mingled in the crowd.

A tense moment occurred when some hecklers in the crowd of white people began shouting at the Negro speakers:

"You're Communists!" "If you want Negro policemen, go on up Nawth where you can git 'em."

The speaker shot back:

"No, we're not Communists. we're Americans, demonstrating in the American way. Give us Negro policemen in Negro sections, to stop police brutality and injustice, and you'll find less crime.

"The dead and wounded Negro soldiers have the right to ask for Negro policemen. Are we human beings or are we outcasts and untouchables?

"Hitler tried his way, and it wouldn't work. America is no stronger than it's weakest link, and that weak link is the racial minority."

Among the demonstrators were a sprinkling of service men in blue and khaki.

3-5-46

SOUTHERN
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Atlanta Constitution
March 5, 1946

Negro Police Sought In City Hall March

Between 150 and 200 Negroes responded yesterday to an appeal of an organization terming itself the United Negro veterans and its Woman's Auxiliary to appear at the city hall to seek employment of Negro policemen to police Negro districts exclusively.

The group had placards expressing this desire and insisting on action on the petition. One called attention to the fact that the 105,000 Negro residents of Atlanta believe they are entitled to representation on the police force.

After parading in front of the city hall, hearing speeches from several of the leaders, they withdrew, but no action was taken at the council session because the formal petition making the request is still in possession of city council's police committee which has not yet taken action on it.

Georgia On-Job Vet Training Gets 'Green Light'—Melton

Atl. Constitution
3-5-46

Constitution State News Service

GRIFFIN, March 4.—Quimby Melton Sr., chairman of the State Veterans' Service Board, announced today that the "last obstacle in the path of the successful operation of on-the-job training for Georgia's ex-GIs has been hurdled.

"There is nothing to stand in the way, now," said Melton. "Nothing to hinder this program from becoming the great helping hand to our returned servicemen it was designed to be."

Melton's statement came after a meeting here this morning with C. Arthur Cheatham, director of the State Veterans' Service Department, who reported to the board chairman on the results of his trip last week to Washington to iron out the program's wrinkles.

Cheatham reported that the Veterans' Administration, henceforth, would maintain a strict supervision of the training of veterans enrolled in the program, relieving the state of the expense and responsibility of this phase of the plan. The state, however, through the Veterans' Educational Council and the Veterans' Service Board, would continue to certify business and industrial concerns which indicated an interest in the program.

"This move by the VA," Cheatham said, "saves the state of Georgia from $200,000 to $250,000 a year. One training supervisor must be employed for every 75 veterans taking training My trip to Washington was to seek a federal appropriation to cover the cost of hiring state training officers. The VA decided to give us the personnel instead of the money."

Cheatham said the order to supervise on-the-job training was issued by H. V. Stirling, acting administrator of vocational rehabilitation in Washington and was to take effect immediately.

Melton, in his statement, said:

"The GI bill of rights provided that a subsistence allowance be granted veterans who were ostensibly training for a higher job, but working in sort of an apprentice capacity at a low wage. The allowance was supposed to pay the difference between the low starting wage and the wage the veteran would eventually get when training was completed. The subsistence allowance was limited to $65 a month for a man without dependents and $90 a month for a man with dependents.

"It was found that many legitimate employers were reluctant about the program because they saw the flaws in it. Some few employers sought to take advantage of the opportunity it offered to hire labor at lower than prevailing wage scales, conveniently ignoring the responsibility of training the veteran.

"The Veterans' Educational Council, which has handled the on-the-job training has long held that inspections should be made to determine if employers were actually training veterans and not just using the GI allowance as a 'dole' to offset minimum wages. But they were handicapped because money for employing inspectors was not available. Now the Vererans' Administration (federal) has solved the problem and will provide and pay these men.

"Now, the state will certify employers, but the VA itself will keep checking the veteran to see that he is being trained as the law requires. The Veterans' Educational Council will extend every assistance to further training programs.

"The last hurdle in the path of the successful operation of this vital program has at last been hurdled. We look forward now to as successful a program as the department of labor's apprentice training project which, by all measures, is a resounding success for those engaged in the highly skilled crafts."

tions of suede and leather, plastic patents, and decorative buckles. The classic brown and white spectacle, popular after [illegible] signed this side-swept closed [illegible] and heel calf pump trimmed with suede, $16.95.

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Judge, Debutante Selected To Rule Over Mardi Gras

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—(AP) A stern federal judge and a debutante who has won medals for her rifle marksmanship will reign as King and Queen of Tuesday's Mardi Gras, the first since 1941.

In the role of Rex, ruler of carnival, will be Judge Wayne G. Borah, of United States district court here.

The Queen will be Miss Emmy Lou Dicks, 20-year-old daughter of a manufacturing chemist. She was formally presented to New Orleans society this year by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dicks.

Judge Borah, who presided six years ago at the "Louisiana scandals" trials, commented Monday that his reign on Tuesday's gaiety would be "all pantomime."

Blond Miss Dicks, former student at the University of Illinois and at Newcomb College here, is a sports enthusiast.

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Melton, in his statement, said: "The GI bill of rights provided that a subsistence allowance be granted veterans who were ostensibly training for a higher job, but working in sort of an apprentice capacity at a low wage. The allowance was supposed to pay the difference between the low starting wage and the wage the veteran would eventually get when training was completed. The subsistence allowance was limited to $65 a month for a man without dependents and $90 a month for a man with dependents.

"It was found that many legitimate employers were reluctant about the program because they saw the flaws in it. Some few employers sought to take advantage of the opportunity it offered to hire labor at lower than prevailing wage scales, conveniently ignoring the responsibility of training the veteran.

"The Veterans' Educational Council, which has handled the on-the-job training has long held that inspections should be made to determine if employers were actually training veterans and not just using the GI allowance as a 'dole' to offset minimum wages. But they were handicapped because money for employing inspectors was not available. Now the Vererans' Administration (federal) has solved the problem and will provide and pay these men.

"Now, the state will certify employers, but the VA itself will keep checking the veteran to see that he is being trained as the law requires. The Veterans' Educational Council will extend every assistance to further training programs.

"The last hurdle in the path of the successful operation of this vital program has at last been hurdled. We look forward now to as successful a program as the department of labor's apprentice training project which, by all measures, is a resounding success for those engaged in the highly skilled crafts."

Judge, Debutante Selected To Rule Over Mardi Gras

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—(AP) A stern federal judge and a debutante who has won medals for her rifle marksmanship will reign as King and Queen of Tuesday's Mardi Gras, the first since 1941.

In the role of Rex, ruler of carnival, will be Judge Wayne G. Borah, of United States district court here.

The Queen will be Miss Emmy Lou Dicks, 20-year-old daughter of a manufacturing chemist. She was formally presented to New Orleans society this year by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dicks.

Judge Borah, who presided six years ago at the "Louisiana scandals" trials, commented Monday that his reign on Tuesday's gaiety would be "all pantomime."

Blond Miss Dicks, former student at the University of Illinois and at Newcomb College here, is a sports enthusiast.

BUT 30,000 APPLY

Only 5,000 Veterans Using VA's Educational Program

More than 30,000 Georgia veterans have been approved for education and training under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, but less than 5,000 are taking advantage of the program, Vaux Owen, Georgia regional manager of the Veterans' Administration, has reported.

Records of the Georgia regional VA office indicate that at the close of February a total of 32,224 applications had been received. All but 1,583 of the applications were processed by March 1, but despite the number of approvals only 4,355 veterans actually had entered an educational institution or begun on-the-job training.

The disparity between those approved and those actually in training was apparently due to the fact that the veteran has an extended period of time to take advantage of his certificate of eligibility and also because many schools are unable to accept additional students at the moment, Owen said.

Of the total veterans in educational institutions or in training, 3,832 had actually been certified for payment of subsistence. The 523 remaining cases were in various processes of development.

A total of 6,550 applications had been received at the regional office from disabled servicemen applying for vocational rehabilitation, but again only a small percentage of the total actually had begun training, according to Owen.

A total of 957 applications for hospital or domiciliary care was received at the Georgia office during the month, while 892 were disposed of. There was a backlog of 33 cases pending on March 1.

Of the cases acted upon and for which hospitalization was approved, all service-connected and emergency cases were admitted to VA or private hospitals.

Relatively few Georgia veterans have taken advantage of the VA loan program, records indicated. So far, 2,377 applications have been received for all types of loans—home, farm and business. A total of 1,941 guaranty commitments have been granted, while 224 applications were pending at the close of the month. A total of 212 applications were withdrawn, cancelled or guaranties were declined.

Greatest backlog of work reported was in the case of requests for physical examinations. At the end of the month there were 4,244 veterans awaiting the completion of physical examinations, while during the month only 287 cases were cleared by examination and 146 by extension of date, receipt of hospital report, or by interview.

A total of 23,358 Georgia veterans of World War II are now receiving disability pensions, the records indicate, and at the end of the month there were 9,655 cases pending. A total of 5,054 cases were disposed of during the month, while 4,425 applications were received during the same period.

Death pension or compensation is now being paid to 6,988 beneficiaries and there were 369 cases pending at the end of February. There was a decrease of 83 in pending cases during the month. The total includes cases of both World Wars.

Disability pension or compensation was paid during the month to 10,312 World War I veterans and there were 125 cases pending at the end of the month. The number of pending cases decreased by 10 during the month.

atl Constitution 3-6-46

Even If They Didn't See Paree, Vets Not Returning to Farms

MOULTRIE, March 5.—The farm boys aren't coming back to the farm.

That is the conclusion of a group of Colquitt county agricultural experts and farmers who had thought that the increased tempo of the discharge rate of returning veterans would alleviate the serious labor shortage on the farms.

More than 1,500 Colquitt county men entered the service, and a large per cent of these were engaged in farming before they were draftd. Few of those who have been discharged plan to return to farm work.

Several factors enter into the reluctance of the ex-soldier or sailor to take up the plow again, but the chief reason is the attractive benefits provided by the GI Bill of Rights.

University work, free training in trades and opportunities to set up one's own business are included in these benefits.

In addition, many former farmers learned new trades after they entered service.

A survey of government agency representatives here, including County Agent F. N. Poole, supervisor of the AAA office, the FSA director and vocational agricultural teachers plus scores of affected farmers, reveals that the above situation has contributed toward a far more serious labor shortage this year than existed in 1945.

For that reason agricultural experts have issued a statement warning against planting a larger acreage in the major cash crops than can be properly cultivated and harvested.

Removal of German war prisoners was listed as another reason for the critical labor shortage. Last year the prisoners shook and stacked peanuts produced on nearly 25,000 acres in Colquitt county, helped pull corn, cut and strip sugar cane and "saved the day for the tomato plant growers."

All. Constitution
3-6-46

Farm Sizes Up, Population Down In Georgia

ATHENS, March 5.—(AP)—The far mpopulation in Georgia has declined rapidly in the last two decades, but the output per farm person has more than doubled.

This, points out Kenneth Treanor, extension service economist, means farm people are getting more money.

"The total output of agricultural commodities increased by 74 per cent from 1924 to 1944." He figures the gross income per farm person in 1944 as 171.3 per cent greater than in 1924.

Fo rnearly a century the urban population of Georgia has been increasing and the trend was accelerated in the war years. The farm population in 1920 was 1,680,000. In 1945 it was officially estimated the farm population was between 1,000,000 and 1,100,000.

"The average size of the farm increased from 88.1 acres in 1925 to 109.6 acres in 1940," Treanor says.

Atl. News Digest
3-8-46

Veterans Seeking Half Of Jobs At USES Offices

But Employers List Only Poorest Paid Situations

WASHINGTON—Groups of employers throughout the country are sabotaging the best efforts of the U. S. Employment Service to find jobs for skilled ex-servicemen and war workers, it was disclosed here last week.

Despite vigorous efforts by USES to have employers list all their available openings it became evident last week that many employers are withholding the more suitable jobs and turning them over to private employment agencies.

SO FAR ABOUT 90% OF THE jobs listed with USES call for unskilled or semi-skilled help, a USES official revealed. "A nation-wide employment service can't function effectively unless all or a good majority of jobs are listed in the local offices," he said. "The USES has the job applicants—more than 55% of all all veterans are listed along with thousands of skilled war workers. The question is, and we may never know, just how many of the better jobs are employers holding out."

In Kansas City, he pointed out, a USES group canvassed employers for a week and obtained 200 job orders, all unskilled and semi-skilled.

MEANWHILE, THE NUMBER of unemployed veterans is increasing rapidly. In January more than 941,392 veterans applied for listing—an increase of 56.9% over December.

Total job placements in non-agricultural work during January were 412,325, an increase of over December of 8.4 per cent. Of these 142,123 were veterans, marking an increase of 16.5 per cent.

6,378 Veterans Placed in Jobs By Civil Service

3-10-46 Atl Journal

Veterans numbering 6,378 were placed in federal positions in the fifth region of the U. S. Civil Service Commission during the past two months, with Georgia placing 1,473 ex-servicemen, Director O. E. Myers has announced.

Florida's 1,917 placements led states in this region, Myers' January-February, 1946, report disclosed. Other figures were listed as: South Carolina, 789; Alabama, 741; Tennessee, 699, and Puerto Rico, 750.

Largest federal "employer" was the War Department, with 2,744 placements. The Navy Department was second with 2,229; the Veterans' Administration third with 525, and the Postoffice Department accounted for 513.

Veterans and others interested in federal employment should apply directly to the agency in which they are interested and not to the Civil Service Commission, Myers stressed.

State Vet Board To Study Probe Of Cheatham

Atl Journal
3-10-46

An investigation of the official conduct of Director C. Arthur Cheatham of the State Veterans Service will be considered at a meeting of the State Board of Veterans Service to be held next Wednesday, it was announced Saturday.

The investigation has been requested by Mayo C. Buckley, of Athens, commander of the Department of Georgia of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Buckley has asked the board to summon several members of the Georgia Legislature, employes of Mr. Cheatham's office, and to subpoena long distance records from the Southern Bell Telephone Company to trace certain alleged calls.

One of the charges made by Mr. Buckley is that Director Cheatham "engaged in and encouraged political activities" at the recent session of the Legislature to defeat a bill that would have turned some of his powers and authority over to the board.

Mr. Buckley made his charges at a meeting of the board on February 13, and was asked to produce proof by March 13.

Attorney General Eugene Cook has ruled that the board does not have the authority to summon witnesses and subpoena documents, but can consider evidence offered voluntarily.

Mr. Buckley wrote Board Chairman Quimby Melton, of Griffin, that his organization feels that Director Cheatham "has been guilty of misbehavior as contemplated in the statute that impels the board to cause his removal from office."

Arnall to Address World War II Vets

all Journal
3-10-46

MACON, Ga., March 9.—Middle Georgia veterans of World War II will hold an organization meeting here next Tuesday night at the Municipal Auditorium. The main speaker will be Governor Ellis Arnall.

Mayor Charles Bowden and City Council members will be special guests in addition to the commanders and adjutants and the three Legion posts in Macon; the commanders of the Disabled American Veterans and the head of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. All military notables in this area, including Maj. General H. D. Russell, General Blanton Winship, Colonel R. V. Ignico, commander of the Warner Robin Air Service Technical Command, General W. A. Harris, retired, Captain Stanley Jones, retiring Navy officer, will also occupy special seats as special invited guests.

Also on the guest list are leaders of state veterans' organizations, Brig. General Marvin Griffin, state adjutant general; Quimby Melton Sr., chairman of the Veterans' Service Board, Captain Fred Leister, Macon manager of the Veterans Administration.

The group has also extended invitations to the congressional delegation from the middle section of Georgia in addition to several others from Washington.